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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XIV.

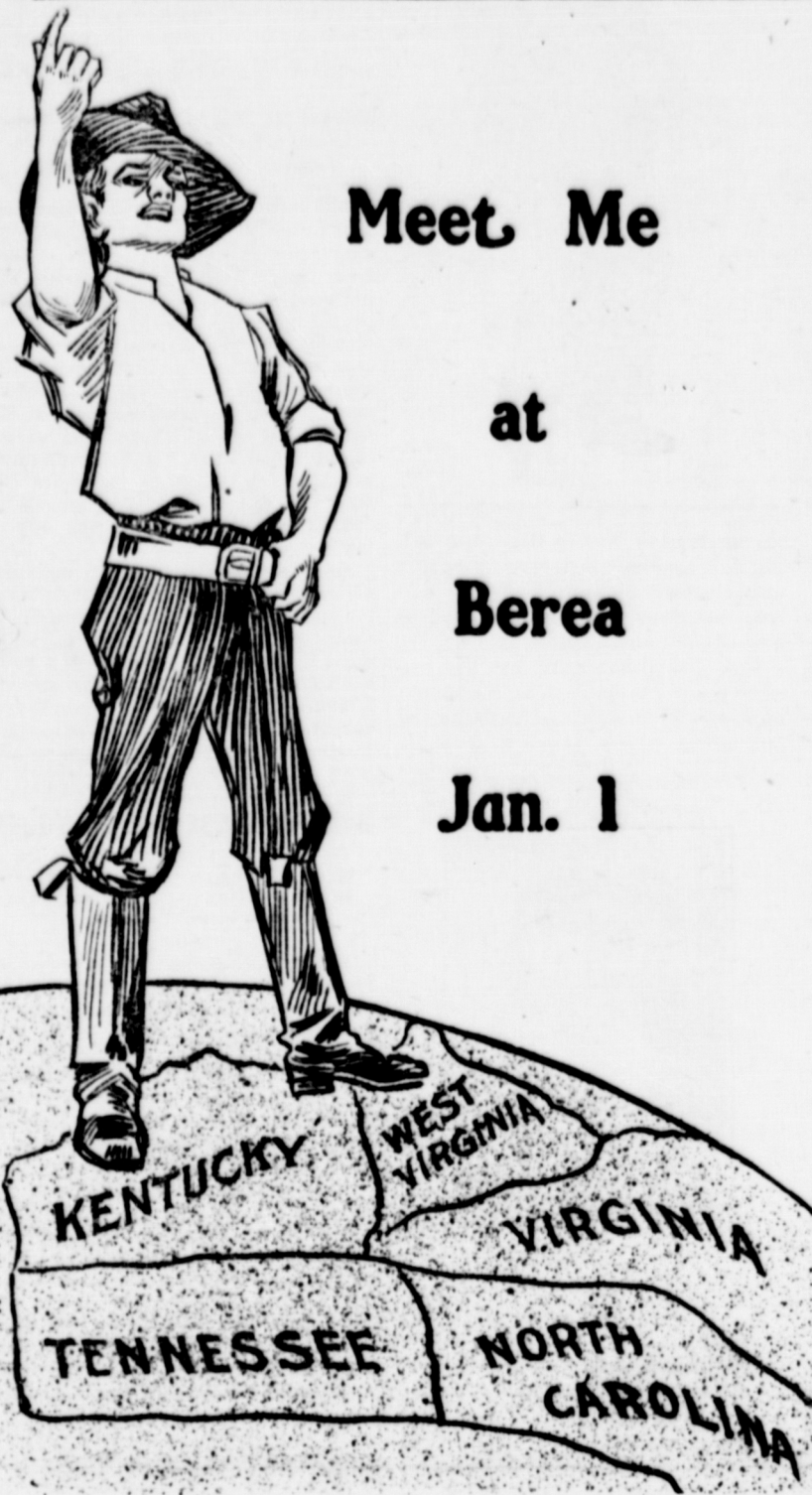
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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 19, 1912

One Dollar a year.

No. 25

Knowledge is power—and the  
way to keep up with modern  
knowledge is to read a good  
newspaper.



Reading The Citizen—Are You a Subscriber?

## OUR COLLEGE ISSUE

The above picture shows the welcome given The Citizen, we trust, in every home to which it goes. Week after week we try to minister to the wants of our readers, giving them the news that is true in condensed and readable form and touching, as well, all the other interests of the family.

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This week we are pleading the higher cause of the boys and girls. We are urging the parents to give their children school advantages before it is too late. We are setting forth especially the great opportunities offered them at Berea. On every page, then, will be found some article dealing with some phase of school life, and a plea for the boys and girls to take advantage of that particular line of work if it appeals to them.

Next week will be our Christmas number, and it is our aim to issue the paper on Tuesday—the day before Christmas.

Look out for Santa Claus!!

## HAVE YOU MADE SURE OF YOUR ROOM?

It makes all the difference in the world whether you have a room engaged or not.

No room is engaged unless there is a dollar deposit for it.

If you left a dollar deposit last spring, that will do provided you write and tell us you are coming. If you do not write we do not know whether you are coming and can reserve no room.

We are now buying beds and bedding and must know how many to provide for.

Be sure to tell any friend who is coming not to fail to send a dollar at once so as to make sure of a room when he or she arrives.

There will be a big crowd, and a jolly one!

Election is over. Let us now attend to our family affairs.

Are you called father? What are you doing to give your children the best start?

Does it pay to teach children to read and then let them forget it because they have nothing at home to read?

Misfortune keeps some men down, but it is more often thoughtlessness or laziness. (Thoughtlessness is a kind of laziness).

Winter is a happy time for the family whose house is chinked, that has raised good crops, provided a cabinet organ and a shelf of books, and a newspaper.

The whole family can well afford to go without a heap of things in order that a brother or sister may get a start in education.

A New Year is Coming! LET US DO SOMETHING IN 1913!

## 1913

The good Lord is going to let most of us see the light of a New Year.

He desires that it shall be our best year yet.

Let us not get right up to New Year's Day without some thinking and praying.

It is not the things a man has been through that make him wise, but the things he has thought over.

And it is not the things a man knows that make him happy unless he acts.

Let us have some good resolutions for 1913, and by God's help live up to them.

## TWO LETTERS FROM PRES. FROST

Letter No. 1.—To Fathers and Mothers

My Dear Friends:

You and I have something we are both interested in, and that is our children.

Every sensible father and mother tries in the first place to teach his or her children all the good things the parent knows—to give them good principles, and to train them for skill in such work as the parent understands.

Our next duty is to have our children get all they can out of the free school.

And beyond this it should be our aim to have our children get some education at a good school away from home.

This going away from home to school helps in many ways besides what the young people learn in books. They learn how to manage themselves, how to get on with other people, and get started in new ideas. You have certainly seen the improvement in the boys and girls who have been at Berea even for a few months.

Now Berea College and its five affiliated departments, is devoted to the work of helping parents get their children well started in life, and particularly the parents of rural districts and the mountains.

The College believes that plain and simple living is best for all young people and greatly desires to make the best education possible to every poor man's child. We make great efforts to keep down expenses, and expect those who really desire education to be ready to make great efforts in their own behalf.

We cannot guarantee that every student will do well at Berea, but we know that 99 out of a 100 do do well, and we hope your child will be one of the 99.

So I ask you to read with care the notices on page seven of this number of The Citizen and see if you cannot get some share in the large benefits which Berea is distributing. I am often surprised to see people coming from distant states to Berea while some who live quite near us do

not wake up to the value of an education for their children.

With best wishes, faithfully yours,  
Wm. G. Frost.

Letter No. 2.—To Young People

My Dear Young Friends:

When a boy or girl is 15 years old he or she may be admitted to school at Berea, provided they bring a testimonial that they are in good



President Wm. G. Frost

health, and have a good character.

Now sometime between 15 and 20 I suppose every young person has some thoughts about what they will be and do in the world.

A great many, however, drift along and never do anything according to any plan, and pretty soon they find themselves middle aged folks, with no great joy or success in life, and no longer any chance to improve.

Our young days are like the months of spring—we must make a garden and put in crops then or never!

Now I have in the last week talked with some 200 young men and young

Continued on page five



## UNITED STATES NEWS

President Elect Returns from Vacation—Mr. Taft to Join the Yale Faculty—Parcels Post Will Carry Eggs—Helen Gould Soon to Marry—The "Unspeakable" Blease—Fire in Cincinnati—The Allens Disposed of.

**WILSON BACK FROM VACATION**  
President Elect Wilson returned to New York, Monday, from Bermuda where he has been with his family, the last month, seeking rest. He is said to be in perfect health and ready for his arduous duties.

**TAFT TO TEACH LAW**  
A report from Washington, the 12th inst., states that President Taft has agreed to occupy the chair of law at Yale University, beginning Sept. 1913. Previous to this he will spend some time in Georgia, making his summer home in New England, however. After a year at New Haven he expects to make a trip around the world and will deliver lectures in several foreign countries.

**A GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENT**  
To test the possibility of the Parcels Post as a carrier, the Post Office Dept. shipped, by mail, a carton of eggs from Oklahoma City to Washington last week—a distance of 1,500 miles.

The package was received by the Postmaster General in good shape. It should be said that it was marked merchandise and therefore did not receive any special attention.

**HELEN GOULD ENGAGED**  
Announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen Gould, the philanthropist, of New York, to Finley J. Shepherd, a prominent railroad man of St. Louis was made, Sunday. The announcement was made from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, and is said to be very pleasing to the family. Miss Gould and Mr. Shepherd have only known each other since last year.

It will be remembered that Miss Gould once visited Berea and made the College a handsome gift.

**THE "UNSPEAKABLE" BLEASE**  
Gov. Blease of South Carolina justly earned the title of the "unspeakable" at the Governors' Conference last week, when he denounced the constitution of the United States and reiterated his declaration that mobs are justifiable and that no one mobbing a negro in South Carolina need expect to be prosecuted.

It is pleasant to say that the Governors of the Conference repudiated his sentiments and the press of the Union in general denounces him.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

## WORLD NEWS

Ambassador Reid Dies—Peace Envoys.

**AMBASSADOR REID DIES IN LONDON**

Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, died in London, Sunday, about noon of some asthmatic trouble. Mr. Reid had only been sick for a few days but it was known that his condition was serious. Funeral services will be held both in London and New York, the Ambassador being brought to this country, of course, for interment.

It is said at Washington that Pres. Taft will not appoint a successor but will leave the place vacant until the new administration takes charge, when President Wilson will appoint.

**PEACE ENVOYS**  
The peace envoys held their first meeting in London, Monday. Nothing was done except to agree upon the methods of procedure. Sir Edward Grey, the English foreign secretary, introduced the contending parties and assured them of the good will of the English government in their negotiations.

At the meeting, Tuesday, the Turkish envoys entered a protest against the Greek Envoys inasmuch as the Greeks have not signed the armistice and are still at a state of war with Turkey.

It is feared that the negotiations the allies have agreed to stand together on all points, and they insist that Turkey give up all her possessions in Europe except Constantinople and environs extending to the Chatalaja line of forts.

It is feared that the negotiations will be fruitless, and already there are rumors of meditation by some foreign power. The United States government is favorably spoken of.

## BEREA'S GREAT WHITE WAY

Berea's Great White Way will be the new electric lighted walk being made to Mt. Vernon Street where 100 boys are to live this winter.

## BOARDERS GAIN A TON

Somewhat careful statistics show that the students at the Boarding Hall this fall have gained about one ton in weight, which speaks well for the management.

**Little Hope for the Timid.**  
Men who are so afraid of doing foolish things that they lack courage to attempt wise ones will never do much.

BEREA COLLEGE



Girls Coming For the Winter Term, This Beautiful New Building is For You

## IN OUR OWN STATE

**Commission Government to Go Into Effect—State Back in S. I. A. A.—Winchester's Mayor Fights for Place—Scheme to Settle Tax Muddle—Pulaski in Dry Column.**

**COMMISSION GOVERNMENT FOR LEXINGTON**

The Commission form of government for the city of Lexington will go into effect the first of January. The present Board of Aldermen held its last meeting the night of the 12th, and adjourned after transacting some routine business, the members exchanging many felicitations.

**STATE RE-INSTATED**

The State University, which had been debarred from membership in

Continued on page five



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(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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## LIQUOR MAGNATES ROAR

Gov. McCreary a few days ago appointed delegates to represent the state of Kentucky at an anti-saloon league meeting which convenes this week in Washington, and the saloon forces of the state are up in arms.

The liquor organization is issuing a bulletin, and sending it throughout the country, declaring that the state is not in sympathy with the governor in his action. Offense is taken, because, as is alleged, the state is expressing its approval of the Anti-Saloon League in the appointment of these delegates.

It might be asked, "Why should not the state approve of the Anti-Saloon League?"

Upon what real grounds can the Model License League base an objection, or what public service can it plead, what patriotic or humanitarian motive can it set forth, as a reason why it should be shown a like favor or not discriminated against?

The presumption of it! A business whose every tendency is destructive to morals, to manhood and womanhood—to everything good and ennobling—daring to dictate terms to the head of the government!

## STILL AFTER BOARD OF HEALTH

Madison County's Representative, L. B. Herrington, made himself conspicuous in the Legislature last winter by his attack upon the State Board of Health. As a result of that attack, an investigation was held, which did not show that the State Board had expended any money not accounted for.

After the adjournment of the Legislature, the State Inspector and Examiner was directed to go further into the books of the Board, and his report shows also that every dollar was accounted for, but intimates that some money may have been expended for purposes which were not directly called for by the statutes. As a result of this report the Madison County Board of Health in session at Richmond, the 14th, issued a set of resolutions commending the course of Representative Herrington also the State Inspector and Examiner, and calling upon Gov. McCreary to direct the Attorney General to collect an alleged \$62,988.18, which the State Board of Health is claimed to have improperly appropriated.

We were under the impression that the State Board of Health, until the last year or two, only had about \$5,000.00 a year to appropriate, and it would seem that it might be well that the investigation go far enough to show where the money came from. If it was the state's money, it should have been appropriated as directed by law, and we are inclined to think it was. If it was not the state's money, possibly the members of the Board had some discretion given in the way they should use it.

We believe in the most thorough and searching investigations into the conduct of all officers and Public officials but we like to be assured also of the motives back of the investigations.

## MENTAL MIRAGES.

"Next winter," said my friend, "I am going to begin a course of special study."

I smiled. I knew my friend's weakness—a disposition to procrastinate. He was capable and sincere, but had formed the fatal habit of postponement.

Do you remember the venerable sexagenarian in "Old Curiosity Shop," who always talked of doing things "next summer?"

It was characteristically human.

So many of us live in the perennial

hope of "some day," some sweet, future day when we shall have time for improvement, when the rough ways shall be smoothed, when we shall begin to save or to make money, when we shall achieve some worthy end.

This is a mental mirage.



## The Downward Road--What Tobacco Does for Boys

### THE NEW AMERICAN

Like the will-of-the-wisp, it lures us on through bog and fen and foul morass, holding us back from the present, holding our hope for the future, and we follow on until—

The mirage rises.

Disillusion comes. No longer through the shifting kaleidoscope of our hopes do we see the feathery palm trees and the bright waters of the oasis of our fancy. The chance is gone. Grown too old or too weak for accomplishment, we are without satisfaction.

Do not wait for some day.

Some day is an illusion. If you would do good or be good, improve your mind or body, call on your neighbor or write your letters or begin your enterprise. It will be no easier tomorrow or the next day or some other day than today.

Do it today! The disposition to "resolve and resolve, then die the same" is in all of us. So that if we are to get anywhere in the world we must get a move on now!

Want to be more systematic in business, more useful to your friends, kinder to every one? Begin now.

Want to quit your bad habits, pay your bills more promptly, make better use of the chances that come your way? Begin now.

Lash your lazy soul to liveliness.

Today is the accepted time. Today is the day of accomplishment. Today if you hear the lure of the futile future harden your heart against it.

Wipe "manana" off your lexicon.

Let the children follow to find the end of the rainbow. You are a grown-up. Your task is cut out for you. Go to it!

There never was such a thing as some day and never will be. There is only today.

I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go.—Abraham Lincoln.

Instead of being made, make yourself.—Herbert Spencer.

They are slaves who fear to speak. For the fallen and the weak. They are slaves who dare not be in the right with two or three. —Lowell.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Sophia and Joe Walker, Plaintiffs vs. Belle White, Etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the Oct. Term of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, Jan. 6th, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following described property: A certain tract of land located on the waters of Red Lick Creek, near the foot of Big Hill, in Madison County, and adjoining the lands of Sam Lucas on the North, Geo. Lucas on the South, Jno. McHone and Moses Easton on the East, and Berea College and Shird Baker on the West, containing 52 acres more or less.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on credit of Six Months time, Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid with lien retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.



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Miss Atkinson and a Pupil

## WHAT CAN BE DONE ON THE CABINET ORGAN

It often happens that our richest blessings and greatest opportunities lie close at hand, unnoticed or forgotten.

There is that cabinet organ standing in a corner in your home, untouched perhaps for weeks because no one has learned to play it correctly.

It is capable of making the home ring with wonderful music if you only take a little time and care to learn how to handle it.

But, says some one, I like a piano better. Now a word about that piano, before you allow some agent to carry off your good organ, and \$250 for a very cheap, poor piano. Before you buy a piano, be sure to write to your nearest piano tuner, and see what he will charge to come to your place and tune a piano. Then remember that any piano, no matter how good, must be tuned at least once every

to a preparatory school where he spent four years preparing himself for higher studies in college. Thru the summer he worked all his spare time trying to earn the money to put him thru the next year and was as economical as possible. After four years of this kind of study and hardship he entered college spending four more years studying hard during the school year, working in the summer and borrowing the money he needed to complete his course.

Immediately after graduation he took a position in a large city bank at a salary less than many district school teachers in Kentucky receive today,—thirty dollars per month. This young man with his training was put to work in one of the large departments of the bank where routine work was the only thing required.

From the start he began to make a study of the work in that department and in one month when some one was needed in another department of that bank in which a complete knowledge of the department in which this young man started was necessary, he got the place and with it a raise in salary. Not long after, because of his trained mind, he saw where the methods and system in this department could be improved, saving time and money for the bank. The cashier, when he learned of the plan, saw at once its worth. It was put in use and found to accomplish just what he claimed it would and this young man was put at the head of that department. By next June,—one year after

his graduation from college,—his salary had been raised month by month until instead of getting thirty dollars per month, he got one hundred dollars per month.

That young man today has had promotion after promotion in his chosen field and is one of the cashiers of one of the largest banks in an east-

ern city with a salary many times larger than he ever could have hoped to receive without having sacrificed for the eight years that it took him to get thru his preparatory and college course. Today he receives large dividends on his investment in the way of a splendid salary and a position of honor and respect in the community in which he lives.

In every line of business today the call is for the trained man, and the man with training has a big advantage over other competitors, whether he is preparing for work in a bank, school-teaching, farming, building, or anything else. The farsighted young man of today is the one who realizes that without training the greatest measure of success is not to be had. The opportunity for training is here, and the question that every young man or woman in the mountains of Kentucky must ask himself or herself is, "Will I accept it?"

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and in miseries And we must take the current when it serves, Or lose our ventures."

"Tis never offered twice; seize, then, the hour

When fortune smiles, and duty points the way;

Nor shrink aside to 'scape the spectre fear,

Nor pause, though pleasure beckon from her bower;

But bravely bear thee onward to the goal."

D. W. Morton.

always be good, and learn to play it well.

You will be asked to play the organ twenty times, where you will be asked to play the piano once.

The organ is the instrument of the church, the Sunday School and the home, and there it is capable of making brighter and better the lives of thousands.

Berea College offers a complete course in cabinet organ, carefully planned and graded to insure the most rapid progress and the most certain success.

The department is provided with an abundance of well arranged, beautiful music, planned to develop good efficient organ players for church and home circles.

Above all, and more important than all, the instruction is the best that can be procured.

In planning for the good things which Berea College has to offer, do not forget the course in cabinet organ.

Ralph Rigby.



Prof. Ralph Rigby

year or it will soon be of no value at all, as a musical instrument.

Think this over and keep your good organ which with ordinary care will



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

## WHO PAYS THE SALOON TAX?

Answer is Found in Tired Women Leaning Over Washboard and Unkempt Children in Streets.

Did you ever see a wan, tired woman leaning over a washboard, with an expression of woe and misery on her face, with clothes that betokened the extreme of poverty, and a thin, worn body that told most eloquently of the lack of nourishing food? Have you seen such a woman working her life away while the man that promised to cherish and support her is out indulging in the sparkling cup of so-called "good cheer" and complaining about the invasion of "personal liberty" by the temperance fanatic?

That woman is paying the saloon tax.

Have you seen ill-kept, unkempt children roving the streets, their mental and moral degradation pictured in their faces, growing up to be a charge on society, and perhaps a menace to it, instead of becoming, as God intended them to become, a moral and economic asset to the community? These children are paying the saloon tax.

## BAKER'S MESSAGE TO YOUTH

Noted Baseball Player Does Not Drink or Smoke and Advises Boys to Follow Example.

J. Franklin Baker, the man whose home runs won the 1911 world's championship for the Athletics, would be astonished if he was spoken of as a great teacher. Yet he recently uttered a great truth which should be impressed upon the mind of every boy in the United States. Here is what the great popular hero of the American small boy has to say:

"I don't drink or smoke. Never did drink or smoke. If any youngster wants advice from one who doesn't mean to preach, there it is. Leave cigars and tobacco in any form alone, and don't touch 'em, now or at any time. It's the usual advice and don't carry much weight as a rule, but coming from a ball player perhaps it may mean a little more to the American kids."

## GREATEST NEED OF CENTURY

New Occasions Teach New Duties, Says Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, Talking of Liquor Question.

God give us a Webster who shall so interpret the Constitution that it may be a cologne of vantage in the nation's fight against the villainy of that slavery which unites the saloon and the brothel against humanity and government! God grant also a Wendell Phillips to understand its desperate, bold and cunning crime, to show us that we "cannot neutralize nitric acid with cologne water;" to look away, if need be, from a past triumph over human piracy to the coming and fiercer battle, and say, with the orator whose hundred years of purity and patriotism are eloquent, in his words: "We will not say 'farewell,' but 'all hail,' welcome new duties! We sheath no sword. We only turn the front of the army upon a new foe!"—Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D.

## THE TWO STREETS.

By Nixon Waterman.  
Two streets there are in many towns,  
A sad one and a fair;  
In one, good cheer and peace abound;  
In one, a dark despair;  
In one, the light of love is shed;  
In one, grief's bitter tear;  
The name of one of these streets is Bread,  
The name of the other is Beer.

In Bread street there are busy men,  
And happy homes and wives,  
In Beer street the degraded dens,  
And sad and broken lives;  
In Bread street Plenty sings her song,  
And Labor chants her rhyme,  
In Beer street Want is joined with Wrong  
And idleness and crime.

Oh, men and mothers strive to do  
All in your power to make  
The children shun the one who brews  
And trust the one who bakes!  
One street there is their feet should tread,  
And one their feet should fear,  
The name of one of these streets is Bread,  
The name of the other is Beer.

## Redeemed Nation.

When through lesson and story, God's great truth concerning total abstinence is deeply implanted in the brain and heart of every boy and girl, we shall soon reap the harvest of a nation redeemed from the alcoholic curse.—Anna A. Gordon, General Secretary, World's Loyal Temperance Legion (Children's Branch of the W. C. T. U.)

## Abstainers Win.

In the 62 mile walking-matches at Kiel, Germany, in 1908, total abstainers won the first, second, third, fourth, eighth and ninth places. Moderate drinkers won the other places up to the tenth. Of the 71 per cent. of moderate drinkers who entered, 94 per cent. failed to reach the goal, 73 per cent. were in the last 26 to reach the goal; only 40 per cent. in the first 25 to reach the goal. Of all who entered, 29 per cent. were total abstainers, and they furnished 60 per cent. of the prize winners.



## SLOYD OR MANUAL TRAINING

"What is Sloyd?" In the first place Sloyd is Manual Training. Since manual training means hand-training, and Sloyd means dexterity or skill of the hand it is easy to see that the two may be used interchangeably. The method of presenting this form of education varies with different countries, and also bears different names. In France, the Sallas; in Sweden, the Sloyd, in America, the Manual Training.

The word Sloyd is derived from the Icelandic (spelled Sloyd) and means dexterity or skill.

Its aim is to be a true factor in public education, by exercising a



Mr. Noah May

systematic influence for good upon the minds and characters of the pupils, making them more fit to cope with the difficulties of life and help them to be honorable members of society. By experiment and observation it is found that manual work develops character, mind and body.

When we speak of sloyd we do not mean a place to make mechanics. We mean the same broad principle that underlies all educational systems, — the making of intelligent citizens.

Sloyd has for its first object the indirect preparation for life by imparting a general dexterity to the hand, causing it to be an obedient servant of the brain. Hence we say Manus et mens—hand and mind working in harmony.

Its second object is to develop the mental faculties by regulating every step in the child's education. It gives a practical direction to mental and physical activity.

Its third is to intensify or excite the intensive faculties by making objects directly connected with theoretical studies. The commonly accepted statements become more vital when directly related to constructive ideas. Book studies are more real when the principle set forth may be made tangible.

And finally to quote Hoffman, "Sloyd has for its aims, as a means of formal instruction—to instill a love for work in general; to create a respect for honest, bodily labor; to develop self-reliance and independence; to train to habits of order, exactness, cleanliness and neatness; to teach habits of attention, industry and perseverance; to promote the development of the physical powers; to train the eye to the sense of form and to cultivate the dexterity of the hand."

Sloyd aims at individual work, thereby giving the student the valuable information of seeing the model grow from rough board at first to a finished product and a thing of beauty. For instance, a boy makes a chair. He makes a rough draft, a bill of stock,—he cuts it, saws it, planes it, sands it, and finally stains and varnishes it. Thus he has followed it thru several steps that are included in its evolution from the crude to the finished product. Each step is a valuable one in his own progress.

Then too he is held to rigid exactness, both as to measurements and workmanship. He is told that a model must be so long, so wide, and so thick. If any thing short of this is found in the finished piece, it should be made over just as a lesson should be assigned a second time, only the error is more graphically told in the model, but may never be noticed in the mental process of lesson getting.

This striving to live up to an ideal has its effects on the life of the individual. It comes at the formative period of child life when the habits are being formed and the mind is not plastic. To do things correctly and properly is not going without its results in after life. To deal with beauty of form and construction and a sense of exactness will make us more beautiful and reliable in character.

Noah May.

## KIND OF CHAMPION WE LIKE

It may be all right to be the world's boxing champion, but certainly to be the world's champion cow is much more profitable.

The new champion in this line for this year is Cremelle Vale of Massachusetts. She is the Holstein breed and made the remarkable record of 29,653.4 pounds of milk. The record is strengthened by the fact that she also has the largest butter producing record.

Even better results may be expected of her in the future, it is said, as she was an easy winner this year.

## OUR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Prof. Charles D. Lewis

## Are You Afraid?

Introductory Note—I am sure that the readers of the Teachers' Department will be glad to have the article that follows from a teacher of Owsley County, and will recognize that it is drawn from an experience which is a common one. This fact only goes to increase its importance, however.

Every school district needs a teacher who is fearless in the fight for what he believes to be right. Every community needs a farmer who is willing to become a leader in an unpopular cause that is for the upbuilding of the neighborhood, and will fight with such vigor, intelligence and tact that he makes it the popular demand of an enlightened citizenship. The world is held back by fear on the part of those who might lead, a cringing spirit in the hearts of those who should sound the call of battle for progress.

C. D. L.

One of the most disagreeable things that a teacher has to bear is criticism. Every person, whoever he may be is apt to come under the sting of criticism. It seems to me that the teacher surely gets his share.

Teachers, as a rule, are criticised as much for what they know as for what they do not know. But this is a common failing so they should bear it all patiently and smile when they feel like frowning.

How many teachers have failed to do their duty for fear of criticism, it would be impossible to tell, but I am quite sure that the schools are far from what they should be on this account. Many young teachers, as well as older ones have laid some good theory aside when the word of criticism reached the ears.

In my first school I asked the chairman of the board what he thought of the new method of teaching Reading—the word method, sentence and word and sentence combined. He replied that he knew nothing of these new upstart methods, and that a teacher who undertook anything like that in his school need never apply to him for a school again. I was bluffed on the ground floor. As a consequence in my first school I taught the A. B. C. method,—a pretty good method after all. I had planned great things by the new methods for this school but the threat of the trustee settled the matter.

Since my first school I have tried several methods, many with good success. After giving several methods a fair trial I have concluded that for me the combined method is best. I

still receive criticism but, feeling satisfied that I am in the right, I do not let these trifles worry me.

We must not fear the storm of criticism that is apt to arise when we are introducing some new method. No great work has been accomplished without more or less criticism. Give the method a fair trial, and if it proves satisfactory, hold on to it. Though the parent does object to having his child taught the new method we should not yield for we will gain his good will in the end. We must do what we think best for the child, not what somebody else thinks.

Suppose a parent brings his child to school with a new third reader, and informs the teacher that his boy is now ready for it. He finished his second reader last year, went thru it three times. He also informs you that John did not have a fair chance last year. The scholars were mean to him, the teacher would not punish the other boys.

After the father goes away John is called around to recite. He is told to read lesson XIX, but he fails completely. He can read the first lesson, however—knows every word by heart. Then you hand him a second reader and he fails in it also. In fact he would be a poor student in the lowest class. What are you going to do with him? He has his new third reader; he can read the first two lessons like a whirlwind, and his father has already told you his abilities. There are only two things that you can do, one is to let him stay in the third reader and be a drag to the class; the other is to go your duty and put him back where he belongs. It will be far better for him, for you, and for the school to do the latter. What matter if his father does rave and heap abuse upon your head.

What are you going to do about the superstitious idea that the majority of old folk believe in? You can not change the belief of an old man and make him think that the sun does not go around the earth, but you can teach the children to know and realize that day and night are caused by the rotation of the earth. You cannot make an old man change his idea that you must plant, sow, reap and kill at certain phases of the moon. But you can teach and demonstrate to the children that these old foggy ideas are groundless.

Let us all do our duty in these matters and I am sure time will show that we have fought a good fight.

Raymond Davidson.

## NORMAL TRAINING FOR RURAL TEACHER

Last year only nine percent of the rural school teachers in Kentucky, taught where they had taught before.

That means that ninety one out of each hundred taught in new districts, under new and strange conditions; and for the most part their schools were mere experiments. It is readily seen that a great loss in efficiency both to teacher and schools must be the result of such a condition.

What is the explanation of this wholesale shifting from place to place? It must be that either the teacher does not suit the position or the position does not suit the teacher.

I am persuaded that the fault in the main lies with the teacher. For, after all, the district is largely what the teacher chooses to make it. If his influence is not felt throughout the community, and if definite results do not follow in the form of better social conditions, better modes of living and a higher moral standard, then he has failed, utterly, whatever his class room record may show.

Instead of such a teacher moving on to a new district he should move out of the profession altogether. It may be true that, "He who fights and runs away will live to fight another day." But he who teaches and runs away is not worthy to teach another day.

Let us see why this inefficiency exists on the part of so many rural teachers. Is it because of a lack of interest, enthusiasm and good intentions; or is it a lack in ability to carry these into effect? I believe that the fault is in the "head and not the heart." The rural teachers as a class desire to do more than draw their pay. But many of them have made the mistake in supposing that their battles were all won when their certificates were secured. They failed to have a vision which reached beyond these formal requirements to the little one room school house filled with eager minds ready for the "golden touch" of the teacher.

Here is a condition sufficient to tax the ingenuity of the wisest head. And yet how strange that this all important view of the field should be overlooked by the would-be-teacher who has visions only of a certificate, which he regards as an end and not a means.

Because of this condition he goes to the "crum school" whose only motive is to inject a sufficient number of facts into the student's mind to enable him to pass the County examination.

What then could be expected of



Mr. Wm. C. Hunt

the teacher whose knowledge consists in these loosely connected facts, which barely serve him until the examinations are over and then because of a lack of depth wither away.

Now the Normal Department of Berea College, does not wish to disparage teachers certificates. On the contrary it keeps constantly in mind the fact that these conditions must be met and the examinations passed before its students can carry back to their respective districts the knowledge gained here. But in addition to these text book facts, which are good, the department proposes to give something that is vastly better, that is, the power to "think" in terms of these facts. Furthermore its students receive careful instruction in methods of teaching, organization of the school, classification of students and general administration. And yet this is not all. There are the practice teaching classes, free instruction in music, the use of the largest College Library in the state, splendid lecture courses, the model Sunday School, and the inestimable value that comes to one from being associated with teachers and students from over thirty states and many foreign countries.

We still have room for a few more ambitious young men and women who desire to be among the nine per cent of rural teachers who are asked to remain year after year in the same district.

But the "ninety and one" who go astray

We hope will sometime be asked to stay.

Wm. Carl Hunt.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR DECEMBER 22

## FOR AND AGAINST HIM.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 9:49-52. GOLDEN TEXT—"He that is not against us is for us."—Luke 9:50.

This lesson naturally falls into three divisions: I. The mistaken zeal of the disciples of Jesus, vv. 49-50; II. The intrepid zeal of Jesus, vv. 51-56, and III. The lack of zeal on the part of some would-be followers of Jesus, vv. 57-62.

Evidently monopolistic ideas are not a modern development. The desire to control all religious authority has given rise to the most damnable blots on the history of the Christian church. Christian intolerance is one of the devil's sweetest morsels.

"And John answered" not the impetuous Peter. Who it was that had spoken we do not know, but evidently it was Jesus. Two things are without dispute: (1) The unknown one was doing the work, and (2) he was giving Jesus the work, Luke 10-17. Whether he ceased at the command of John we cannot say. It has been suggested that could we have heard the tone of John's voice perhaps we should have gathered that John was not quite sure he had done the right thing, but he is frank and tells Jesus why he gave his command, viz., "because he followed not with us."

## Work in Christ's Name.

This spirit has always been one of the serious drawbacks in the advancement of the kingdom. Belong to our party, follow our methods, or else quit working. There are, of course, wrong methods which will never produce right results, but if a man is doing Christ's work and doing it in Christ's name we need to beware of allowing selfishness, the traditions of men, or the fact that "we never saw it on this wise" to allow us to hinder that man in his work, see Mark 9:39-41.

Scholars are divided as to the interval of time between verses 50 and 51, but the second section is a wonderful illumination of the sort of zeal Jesus desires in his followers. Verse 51 is one of the most sublime in the entire Bible. Where can we find anything like it? Jesus saw not the bickering of the disciples as to place and power; he saw not the slights cast upon him by both Jew and Samaritan;

Jesus saw Jerusalem and beyond that Calvary, and as steadfast as a flint "he set his face to go to Jerusalem." All of redemption, all of Pentecost, all of "this age" and the glorious consummation of "this age" is bound up in that intrepid zeal of him who when "the days were well nigh come that he should be received up" set his face "steadfastly."

Certain of the Samaritans refused to receive him and his party. This time John has another to speak with him, James. They again show the spirit of intolerance and to it they add that of vindictiveness. As we go before him to prepare the way are we entirely free from making a similar mistake? These Samaritans acted in ignorance. Perhaps, as revealed in v. 53, they saw that he did not intend to go to their village anyway (see also John 4:40-42).

## Stories of Three Men.

In the third section we have before us the stories of three men whom Jesus met, each of whom lacked sufficient zeal to become his true followers. The first impulsively answers some emotion of his heart and assures Jesus that he will follow "whithersoever thou goest." Jesus did not rebuke him, for the man had but little realization of what was implied. "I'll go with him through the garden," we sing glibly. Let us pause and honestly answer the question, "Will I go?" "Am I willing to pay the price?" (John 15:20 and I. Peter 2:31.) He who had set his face steadfastly simply opens as it were the deep loneliness of his heart and gives this man a faint suggestion of that poverty of him "who was rich, yet for our sakes became poor" (2 Cor. 8:9). This is one of the few references Jesus made as to his own condition. The second man seems to be of more importance, inferentially, at least, for Jesus commands him to "follow." Notice Jesus does not say admire me, nor even worship me, but "follow me." This man seems to have a very high sense of duty, his obligation to his parents and to the amenities of society. This man's mistake was in placing anything, no matter how important, in the place of the kingdom. Jesus does not mean for us to neglect such a plain duty, but this man is pleading for a delay, and had it not been this excuse it would have been some other one.

The third man also had something he wanted to do first. He expressed great determination (v. 61), but like Lot's wife, he wanted one more look at the world he was going to leave. Christ's words are significant. Obey the prompting of your heart. Do not look backward to the world, but look forward to the kingdom. The only possibility of your running the race before you, of plowing a straight furrow, is like the Master to set your face "steadfastly." If we hang onto the world we are "none of his." If we hang on to him we must give up the world.



At The Loom—Berea's Weaving School

## HANDWEAVING AN ART WORTH WHILE

Dear Friends in the Mountains:

I want to talk to you about this almost forgotten art in the home. Several times while talking to a class of our girls, I have asked: How many of you know anything about weaving? Of, maybe, forty girls one or two have said that they have woven a little rag carpet. To a second question: How many of you have mothers that know about weaving? I usually hear, that five or six have such good and industrious mothers. But if I then ask: How many have seen their grandmothers weave? At least twenty young girls look happy and proud and tell me that their grandmothers knew how to weave the nicest coverlets and counterpanes.

About fifty years ago the handweaving was almost forgotten in my own country, (Sweden) and there were very few that bothered to spin or weave the beautiful things their grandmothers had used to make. In stead of weaving their strong and warm homemade garments, they wore factory-made, cheap and shoddy looking that wore out all too soon. And their homes that used to look so rich and artistic with handwoven curtains, coverlets, tablecloths and cushions looked very poor indeed with cheap chintz and calico instead.

The country people, busy as they were with other things, had hardly time to notice this, although many a housewife felt very sorry because her things wore out so quickly and said: "My mother's time was a much better time to live in, her woven things lasted so long, but now they are out of style and nobody cares for them. I wish I knew how to weave." But there were a few that cared, and fortunately they were rich and had time to study the weaving and teach it to others. In a few years the handweaving was taught in most of the schools and the girls were very happy to learn this beautiful work, and many a mother proud to say that her daughter could weave as nice coverlets as her mother or grandmother had made when they were young. Some of the rich people wanted handwoven things to decorate their homes with, because they were so much more artistic and different from the machine-made fabrics, that looked like everybody else's things and faded and wore out too quickly. When I was about twenty years old I took up weaving and liked it so much that I have been at it ever since. After I had been teaching in New York for several years and weaving beautiful things for some of the rich people there Pres. Frost heard about my work and asked me to come to Berea as he thought it would be a good

thing for his loved mountain people if their women and girls could learn how to do good weaving that could be sold to the people in the outside world, and bring a little income to a good industrious woman in a little mountain cabin. So I came, and came gladly. Maybe some women that know something about weaving thought it was unnecessary to bring a Swedish woman to the mountains to teach weaving, thinking that she would teach something new or foreign, but they soon found out that I just wanted to teach the things your mother and grandmother knew so well how to do, and they also found out that I knew how, as I didn't need to ask for the old drafts, but just could look at an old coverlet or counterpane and write down the draft and weave the same kind perfectly.

This fall I made two trips in the mountains. I wanted to see this beautiful country and some of those good grandmothers that used to spin and weave when they were young. I got both my wishes fulfilled. I saw the most beautiful country I have ever seen, and I met some very good and pleasant mothers and grandmothers, and I found something else, that is so hard to find if you go all about the world. I felt that I found friends, real good honest friends, that made me feel at home and welcome and treated me to the best they had. I will never forget you all, and I will come back if the Lord wants me to. How pleased some of you looked when you heard I was interested in your weaving, and I think you all were sorry that you now were too weakly to work your old loom, made by your husband or your father. And I was very pleased to see some of your old coverlets on your beds, and I knew that when you were young and strong you didn't sit by the fire with folded hands. No, you had to card and spin your wool in order to get warm coverlets for your bed before next winter, and you were also dreaming about getting a nice linsey dress with stripes, to wear to the meetings, and your husband was asking when you would be able to weave a strong good jeans he wanted for a best suit.

And you had good reason to be proud when it was all finished and to feel happy when your husband said, "I surely have the workingest little woman in the mountains for my wife." I found many a woman very sorry that she hadn't learned how to weave. More than one said, "Oh, I wish I knew how. If I did, I would

keep my wool, spin it and weave a few coverlets each winter. You say you pay \$6 or \$7 for a nice coverlet. Think of it! I could easily weave out \$50 during the winter, besides doing the housework and caring for the little ones. That would go a long way, maybe buy the cow or mule wanted so long, and maybe sometime I would get those new teeth I need so badly in order to chew my food right, and the doctor said I need them in order to get rid of my indigestion. And dear me, it would pay for my son at Berea, where he wants to go to study Agriculture next year. And now I send my wool to the factory on shares and get little back." How hard it was for me, when so many asked me if I couldn't come back to teach them, I wanted to, but I could not see how I could do it. Sometime I will try, but until then, can't you come to me, to Berea? One family I visited is going to send one of their daughters to come to learn weaving. The dear old grandmother had woven when she was young, and taught her daughters and one daughter-in-law to spin, and it was a nice even yarn she had spun, and the young girls knitted stockings. When this young girl knows how to weave, she will go back, teach her sister, and her mother will card and spin the wool from the sheep, and I hope to pay her a good many dollars for her weavings, and she might get a home for herself that she will help to build with the money she earns and make beautiful with things she can weave with her own hands. We have room for several good girls. A poor young widow with four small children asked me, "Can't you give me something to do so I can earn a little money to support my children?" I was so sorry for her, that I cried, when she told me that she was never taught even the plainest sewing. How I wished I could have stayed and taught her some thing. Just think, what a blessing it would have been if she had known how to spin and weave. She could easily have supported herself and her little children.

Dear mothers, teach your girls how to use their hands, and if you can't do it yourself, send them to good schools, where there are good Christian teachers who will teach them all they can and "help them to help themselves."

With the best love and greeting to the mountains and my new found friends, I am yours sincerely,  
Mrs. Anna Ernberg.



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,  
DENTISTCITY PHONE 153  
Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

## DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock  
INSURANCEWill sign your bond.  
Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

## North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.  
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.  
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

## South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.  
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.  
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

## Express Train.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take  
on passengers for Dayton, O., Rich-  
mond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Colum-  
bus, O., and points beyond.

## South Bound.

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.  
BEREA 11:55 a. m.No. 33 will stop to take on pas-  
sengers for Atlanta and points be-  
yond.

## North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.  
Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.Judge and Mrs. Morgan returned  
last week from their bridal tour in  
Oklahoma.Mr. and Mrs. Charley Coyt of Mit-  
chell, Ind., are visiting friends and  
relatives in Berea.Toy and Christmas goods by the  
wholesale at Welch's.Mr. B. Harrison and family have  
moved into the property recently vac-  
ated by Mr. and Mrs. Waldon. Mr.  
and Mrs. Waldon moved to High St.Miss Dora Ely has finished her  
school and is now at home. She  
goes to Buckhorn, Ky., to teach after  
Christmas.Mr. and Mrs. Dick Dunn were vis-  
iting Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Scrivner in  
Berea, Sunday.Highest Cash Prices paid for holi-  
day turkeys. J. S. Gott, Depot St.  
(adv.)Miss Mary Robinson was a visitor  
in Berea, Thursday.Mrs. Sallie Hanson and little daugh-  
ter, Julia, visited with Mr. and Mrs.  
Pearl at East Bernstadt last week.Mr. Tom Robinson of Burning  
Springs, was in town, Sunday.Mrs. Wm. Coyle of Oklahoma and  
Mrs. Candace Harrison of Indiana are  
visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. C. Coyle at Berea.Mrs. Peckham is in the hospital  
with a severe cold.Dolls, dolls, dolls, you never saw  
so many dolls as they have at  
Welch's.Prof. Lewis will speak to the Coun-  
ty School Fair and Corn show at  
Warsaw, Gallatin County, Saturday,  
Dec. 21st, representing the State  
Dept. of Agriculture.Christmas Exercises at the M. E.  
Church by the Sunday School will be  
held, Wednesday evening, Christmas  
day, at 7 p. m.Judge T. J. Coyle left last week for  
Florida to see after the gathering of  
his orange crop and other interests in  
Jacksonville. He will return the first  
of the year.Everything new in the way of  
Christmas gifts now at Welch's De-  
partment Stores.Miss Lillian Maupin closed her  
School at Baldwin, Friday, Dec. 13th,  
with one hundred in attendance. A  
delightful program was rendered.Mr. Ralph Young returned, Wednes-  
day morning, after an extended busi-  
ness trip through Georgia and North  
Carolina.Mr. J. C. Bowman left for Virginia,  
Tuesday night, where he will spend  
a few weeks in the interest of the  
College.The  
Racket  
StoreMiss Fern Ragon of Jackson, Ky.,  
is spending a few days with her lit-  
tle brother, William, who is attend-  
ing school here.I have a few valuable building lots  
for sale, cheap.—H. C. Woolf. (adv.)  
Harry A. Saxton and son of Lexing-  
ton assisted in the orchestra, Tu-  
sday night. The orchestra accompanied  
the Messiah chorus.Dr. P. E. Cromer of Springfield, O.,  
was called to Berea last Wednesday,  
Dec. 11th, on account of the illness  
of his son, Stewart, who was in the  
hospital with pneumonia fever. Dr.  
Cromer returned on Sunday with his  
son who at that time was some bet-  
ter.Miss Grace Lee Cornelius returned  
to Berea, Tuesday, after a stay of  
four months at Whitesburg, Ky.Mr. Samuel Mason and Miss Annie  
Brustin of near Richmond were  
quietly married at the home of the  
bride on Wednesday of last week by  
Dr. B. H. Roberts.Houses will burn. Insure in an old  
reliable company.—H. C. Woolf. (adv.)On Thanksgiving day Mr. Frank  
Hoard of near Richmond and Miss  
Esther Logsdon of Brassfield were  
married by Dr. B. H. Roberts at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coyle.Friends of the young couple fail-  
ed to notify us of the wedding until our  
last week's issue had gone to press.Mr. Joe Webb who has been in Bat-  
tle Creek, Mich., for some time stop-  
ped off in Berea for a few days last  
week on his way to his home in  
Letcher County.Mrs. Sallie Adams and family move  
last week from their home on Cen-  
ter Street to the property adjoining  
Berea National Bank on Chestnut St.  
Mr. Gott and family are occupying  
their home place at present.Mrs. C. B. Holder and baby of Lon-  
don, are in Berea to spend the holi-  
days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
J. M. Early.Mr. John Jackson who is employed  
by a large coal company in Virginia  
was in Berea over Sunday visiting  
homefolks.Mr. J. M. Coyle spent several days  
in Hamilton, O., last week, being cal-  
led there on business. While in the  
city he availed himself of the op-  
portunity to attend the great Bider-  
wolf revival which is in progress, de-  
claring that some of the sermons  
were the finest he ever heard.Mr. Clinton Early who has been in  
Ohio for some time is home for  
Christmas.Mr. Ben Hollander, a former Berea  
student, is located at Pittsburg at  
present. He expects to return to  
Berea next year.Mrs. Wm. Coyle of Oklahoma and  
Mrs. Candace Harrison of Indiana are  
visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
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ness trip through Georgia and North  
Carolina.Mr. J. C. Bowman left for Virginia,  
Tuesday night, where he will spend  
a few weeks in the interest of the  
College.

## WANTED

Large Eastern Manufacturer of  
well known staple line wants Travel-  
ing Salesmen in this territory. No  
former experience required. Steady  
position. Earn big pay while you  
learn. Address for particulars, Dept.  
35, Lock Drawer 827, Chicago, Ill.

## WANTED

At once, high class specialty sales-  
man for Virginia, Ohio, Georgia,  
South Carolina and Kentucky to sell  
the celebrated line of 49c framed  
pictures and mirrors—the strongest  
premium proposition and trade win-  
ner in existence. Successful appli-  
cants will not be disappointed regard-  
ing remuneration. Address John A.  
Wyatt, Berea, Ky.

## FARM FOR SALE

80 acres of land on Richmond and  
Kingston pike, 2 miles from Berea,  
for sale. 8 room dwelling, good well,  
orchard and all necessary out houses.  
Write, Elihu Bicknell. (adv.)  
Berea, Ky., R. F. D. No. 1

Student Procession Opening Day

HOME SCIENCE FOR KENTUCKY  
GIRLS"Home Science" was just plain  
housekeeping to our grandmothers, but  
housekeeping has so grown that it  
must have a new name, so we call it  
a science.The word science itself shows in  
just what way housekeeping has chang-  
ed. Not only in Berea but all over  
the world we are teaching our girls  
the reason why; why milk sours, why  
fruit spoils and how to preserve it,  
why fried foods are not good for the  
body and how to cook things that  
are.But, you say, why should our girls  
know why when they can keep house  
just as well without knowing?Yes, but can they? Do we find as  
much time to teach our daughters as  
as our mothers took to teach us?  
Do we take as good care of those  
we love as we ought to take? If  
we can make our homes better we  
certainly wish to do so. And if we  
can learn how to increase the family  
income, or make the income we have  
amount to more we certainly wish  
to learn. How shall we keep ourboys from smoking? How shall we  
keep our boys from drinking? We  
will feed them well-cooked food. We  
will give them pleasant, pretty  
homes with good books and pictures,  
so that they will have no taste for  
the cheap show, the cheap novels, the  
cheap pictures. Girls of today, you  
are the mothers of tomorrow. Rise  
up in your womanhood and fit your-  
selves to be mothers, just as your  
husbands fit themselves to be doctors,  
ministers, and farmers.Girls of Kentucky, look to Berea and  
draw from her store just that knowl-  
edge which will help you to be a  
housekeeper worth while.

Abbie S. Merrow.

## REMEMBER

When about to conclude not to  
renew for the paper, remember that  
3-1-3 dozen eggs, 3 or 4 hens, 1-2  
of a turkey, less than a day's work  
and a little more than 1 bushel of  
corn at present market prices, will  
secure it for a year and brighten your  
home 52 times.Can any one afford to be with-  
out The Citizen's cheer, its help-  
fulness, its news?

## PRESENTS

for everybody can now  
be found at our stores.  
Look at us before you  
buy.

## TWO LETTERS FROM PRES. FROST

(Continued from first page)

women who are here at Berea in  
the various departments of our  
school. Among these 200 there were  
some who came six and eight hun-  
dred miles. Of course some students  
here fall. We have suspended 20  
for bad conduct, and as many more  
have gone home because they were  
homesick. But that is not many out of  
the 1,056 students who have been  
here this fall. And of the 200 I have  
talked with every one is glad hecame!  
On the other hand I hear almost  
every day of people who are sorry  
they did not come to Berea years  
ago when they had the chance.So I invite you to read carefully  
the announcements on page 7, and  
plan to be with us for New Year's  
Day. This New Year's Day will be a  
turning point for many young men  
and young women. I hope you will  
make it turn the right way for you.Sincerely your friend,  
Wm. Goodell Frost.

## The Parcels Post.

The Parcels Post Law will go into  
effect Jan. 1st, Kentucky being in  
what is known as the fourth zone.  
A distinctive stamp will be used for  
all packages, and any number of  
packages of the same size may be  
sent without stamps if the postage  
is paid at the office. Ordinary stamps  
cannot be used for parcels and pack-  
ages. Packages cannot be more than  
eleven pounds in weight or greater  
in size than seventy-two inches in  
length and girth combined; nor any  
form or kind likely to injure the per-  
son of any postal employee or dam-  
age the mail equipment, and not of  
a character perishable.The following are the rate regula-  
tions:A flat rate of 1 cent per ounce up  
to 4 ounces regardless of distance.  
Above 4 ounces, rates are by the  
pound or fraction thereof, and vary-  
ing with distance as follows:

Rural Route and City	First Each ad-	Eleven
Delivery	pound	additional lb.
50 mile zone	.05	.03
150 mile zone	.05	.03
300 mile zone	.06	.04
600 mile zone	.07	.05
1,000 mile zone	.08	.06
1,400 mile zone	.09	.07
1,800 mile zone	.10	.09
Over 1,800 miles	.11	.10
	.12	.12

## PALACE MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY

All kinds of fresh and cured meats and lard.  
Fish, Oysters and Poultry in Season.  
All kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

PROMPT DELIVERY

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Coyle Building, Main St.

Phone 57.

## TO THE LYCEUM PATRONS

The members of the Lyceum Com-  
mittee wish to express to their friends,  
whose support has made the high  
grade course of entertainments and lec-  
tures which we have been giving in  
the past years possible, our thanks  
for their patronage. Last year we  
spent more on our course by quite a  
sum than we had ever spent before,  
and came out with a substantial sur-  
plus in the treasury. Because of this  
we invested more than \$100 for this  
year's course in excess of last  
year's amount, and in addition reduc-  
ed the price of season tickets.We feel sure that we would have  
come out on the safe side with even  
these large risks, had it not been for  
the unfortunate disappointment of  
last Wednesday evening.We believed that in engaging Dr.  
Hillis for a lecture we were confer-  
ring a great favor upon our patrons,  
and we still think so, for no power  
could foresee that a serious cold would  
attack him at the time he was to be  
with us. Such was the case, however,  
and no one regrets it so much as  
the Committee. We have not learn-  
ed why we were not informed as to  
his illness until two hours before  
the lecture, but such was the case,  
and we did all that we could to in-  
form every one.This is only the third time in six  
years that we have been disappoint-  
ed, and that is an unusual record.Now we wish to ask a favor: Do  
not lose confidence in us. We do our  
best, and are redeeming the unused  
tickets. Buy with full faith for the  
winter season, for we have three  
great numbers, Capt. Hobson, Leland  
Powers, and the King of American Read-  
ers, a great Musical number. Be-  
cause we "Missed fire" once do not  
think that we will again.Take one of the following methods  
of redeeming your tickets. Use for  
15 cents in exchange for Winter Sec-  
tion season tickets, or present to the  
Berea Drug store and receive that  
amount of cash. We trust, however,  
that not a single ticket will be  
redeemed in the latter way.Bespeaking your support in the  
future, and promising you all of the  
"good things" that it is possible for  
us to secure for you, we are,Very truly yours,  
The Committee.

## FAITH HALL

Neighbors Invited to Visit It at 2 p. m.  
Saturday, Dec. 21.It has long been true that many  
young people who desired to attend  
Berea have been kept away for lack  
of shelter. This has been especially  
the case with young ladies.To meet this need the "Kentucky  
Hall" subscription was started, and  
great progress has been made. But  
as this was to be a brick building we  
could not get enough money for it  
this fall.Accordingly it was determined to  
hasten the construction of a frame  
building, and President and Mrs.  
Frost started away to raise the  
money for it. Prof. Dinsmore at the  
same time going in another direction.  
The College was already heavily in  
debt, and the first effect of the elec-  
tion has been to cut off many gifts.  
The effort to erect a new building,  
therefore, has called for special faith,  
and the prayers of all Christian peo-  
ple are asked that the money may  
be provided as the work goes on.

## X-mas Gift Suggestions

Make Your X-mas Dollars Count

Spend them where they will buy the BEST. The things  
we list below will make fine gifts and they are of wonderful  
value.

NECKTIES 25c to 75c	SWEATERS 50c to \$5.00	HATS \$1.00 to \$4.00
MUFFLERS 25c to \$1.50	SHIRTS 50c to \$1.50	CAPS 25c to \$1.00
HOSIERY 10c to 50c	GLOVES 25c to \$2.00	UMBRELLAS \$1.00 to \$5.00

You will find here the largest and best assortment of jewel-  
ry in Berea.LOCKETS  
BRACELETS  
RINGSWATCHES  
CUFF LINKS  
TIE CLASPSSCARF PINS  
BELT PINS  
BAR PINSSterling silver mounted, toilet sets, hat, cloth and military  
brushes, silver tea sets, Rogers' triple-plate knives, forks and  
spoons, and lots of other things that space forbids us to men-  
tion.

Come NOW before the best are gone.

Respectfully,

HAYES &amp; GOTT

"The Quality Store"

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

REMEMBER JANUARY 1ST! See page 1 and page 7



## FORMER KENTUCKIAN DIES

Mr. William McGuire Passes Away in Illinois—Age 101.

Mr. William McGuire of Tuscola, Ill., formerly of Kentucky, died a few days ago at the remarkable age of 101.

Mr. McGuire has lived in Illinois for a number of years, but is well known throughout Eastern Kentucky. He was the father of twenty-three children, nearly all of whom are living. He had several brothers who lived to be one hundred years of age.

## HE ADVERTISED—AT LAST

"There was a man in our town,  
And he was wondrous wise;  
He swore (it was his policy)  
He would not advertise,  
But one sad day he advertised,  
And thereby hangs a tale,  
The ad. was set in quite small type  
And headed 'Sheriff's Sale.'"

## COMMENDS THE CITIZEN

"I get two other newspapers but they are full of scandal and other objectionable matter, and I do not let my children read them.

I never expect to do without The Citizen, you may count on that.

Mrs. M. McGuire, Bloomington, Ill., former correspondent from Clover Bottom, Ky.



M. E. Marsh, Dean of Vocational Schools

## BEREA MARKETS

Butter, 20c per pound.  
Eggs, 20c per dozen.  
VEGETABLES—  
Irish potatoes, 70c per bu.  
Sweet potatoes \$1 per bu.  
Cabbage, 2c per pound.  
POULTRY:—  
Chickens, fryers, 7c per pound.  
Hens, 7c per pound. Roosters, 8c.  
FRUITS:—  
Apples \$1.00 per bu. Pears \$1.00 per bu.  
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.  
Best grade flour, \$3.40 per cwt.  
Meal, 70c per bu.  
Wheat bran, \$1.40 per hundred.  
Wheat, \$1 per bushel.  
Corn 60c per bushel.  
Oats, 50c per bushel.  
Hay, 60c per hundred.  
Cattle, 3 1-4 to 5c per lb.  
Calves, 5 to 6c per pound.  
Hogs, 6 to 6 1-4c per pound.  
Sheep, 2 3-4 to 3, 3 1-2 per lb.  
Lambs, 4 to 6c per pound.  
Hides, dry 15c per lb., green, 10c.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

POULTRY:—  
Springers, 13 cents per pound.  
pound. Hens, 14c. Roosters, 7c.  
Turkeys, hens, 16 1-2 c lb., toms, 16 1-2c., geese 8c lb., Ducks, 10c lb., Young guineas 4.00@5.00 doz.  
CATTLE, HOGS, ETC.  
Cattle, 5.00@8.75.  
Calves, 8.00@10.25.  
Hogs, 3.50@7.50.  
Pigs (110 lbs. and less) 4.00@7.50.  
Sheep 2.85@3.35.  
Lambs 4.25@6.25.  
Corn 75c per bu.  
Wheat 95c per bu.  
Hay, 15.00 per ton.

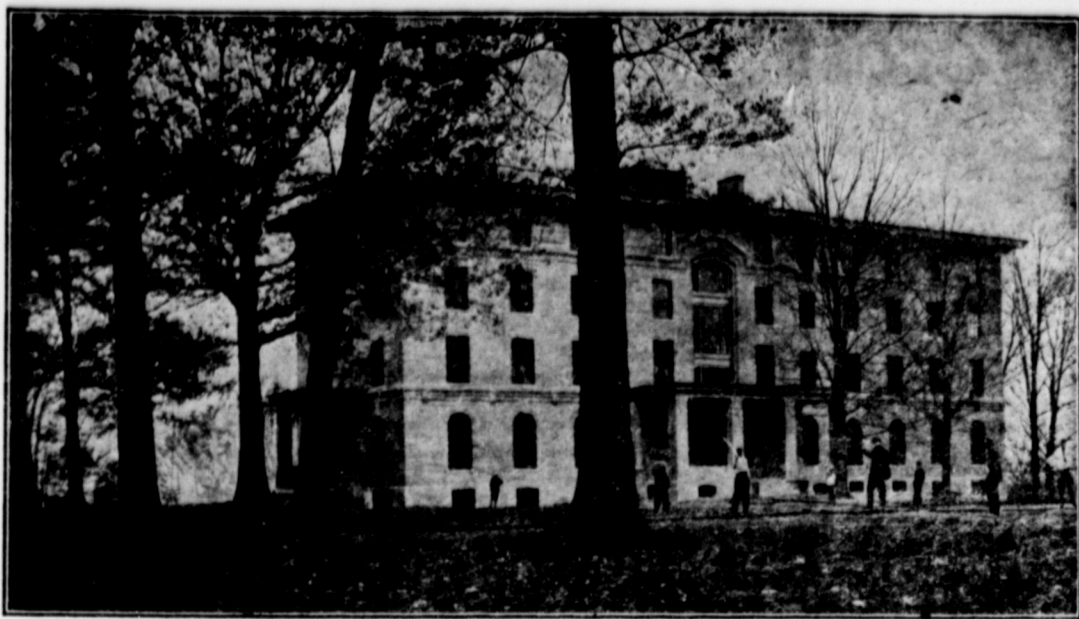
## NOW IS THE TIME

to see us about your Roof. Winter is now here. Orders are coming in fast. The price of steel is advancing rapidly. The Best Time is Right Now. Drop us a card in order to get you on our list.

## Berea School of Roofing

HENRY LENGFELLNER, Mgr.

We have the goods—the quality of workmanship and the right price. \$5.00 per square for a roof worth \$6.00 to \$7.00 is cheaper than \$4.00 for a roof worth only \$3.99. Just like your Galvanized fence so your Galvanized Roofing will rust if you get the cheap kind



Pearsons Hall—College Men's Dormitory

## THE BEREA IDEA AND SUCCESS

Berea College finds its reason for existence in the fact that it stands for equality of opportunity. It is upon this principle that it makes its appeal to donors. True to this principle Berea is concerned chiefly in affording opportunities for personal growth to those of limited means but honest purposes. To make it possible for young men and women of this stamp to secure these advantages Berea charges no tuition, — instruction is free. Free text-books are furnished for the lower schools.

Board is furnished at the remarkably low price of one dollar and fifty cents per week. Rooms are furnished at cost of maintenance. Simple, yet comfortable clothing is required. Social relations are informal yet wholesome. Expensive spread and banquets among the students are prohibited.

These conditions bring to Berea those who are in earnest for self-improvement and keep away those who come to College to make a display of wealth.

Berea does not furnish education solely as a social asset, neither does it place the emphasis upon the financial side of education. It is hoped that every student will be able to perform his social functions after study at Berea, but seeks to have every student get complete command of his powers and to take a wholesome attitude toward the conditions in which he must live. Berea stands for the people who must work for a livelihood.

The Berea Idea involves dignity of labor. True to this principle each student is expected to perform a certain amount of manual labor. For this he receives pay and thus his

otherwise idle moments are turned to profit. This principle is more far reaching than at first appears.

The student who is willing to toil with his hands is the rule rather than the exception. He is in an atmosphere of work. He does not need to apologize for his poverty or his simple dress. The student who spends his school days in an atmosphere of apology will go out into life with an apology for whatever work he does. The student who spends his school days feeling he is on a par with his fellow students will go out into life feeling he can be on a par with his business associates.

The Berea Idea involves cooperation. True to this principle the work of the institution is done almost entirely by students. Each student has a definite part to perform or the institution suffers. Thus young men and women are trained in self-reliance. They become dependable and fitted to do their part in community life.

The time most students spend in gossip and idleness Berea asks its students to spend in remunerative work. The habit of loafing is discouraged.

The Berea Idea involves the destruction of social caste.

The free mingling of students with each other, the friendly attitude of teachers, the simplicity of dress make Berea essentially democratic. There is little opportunity for the formation of social "sets." Exclusiveness of any kind is discouraged. This helps to restrain the forward and encourages the timid to become self-respecting. Each student is made to feel that if he has an honest purpose directed toward a worthy end he is equal in all essential respects with every other student.

## THE MESSIAH

One of the great privileges of the Berean is that of having The Messiah rendered annually. A large audience attested their appreciation of this classic production which was rendered, Tuesday evening, in a masterful manner under the leadership of Prof. Rigby to whom the community owes much.

The chorus of over a hundred voices showed careful training and their rendition of the great choruses was heart stirring.

The soloist, Mr. Champlin, Basso, sang with great power and freedom, which gave the audience perfect assurance that he was master of the situation. Having a pleasing personality, a voice of remarkable beauty and flexibility, he rendered his part with a depth of feeling which completely won the audience. Miss Ambrose and Miss Pohl gave delight and satisfaction and Prof. Rigby in the tenor solos was at his best.

It was a treat of the sort that uplifts the hearer.



H. E. Taylor, Business Manager

## "TURN THE DOOR KNOB"

The little fellow was kicking and crying and trying vainly to get into the house. His mother was upstairs, but was either too busy or too weary to go down just then. Perhaps she wanted him to learn to let himself in without depending upon her. She opened the window, and leaning out, said loud enough for me to hear, "Turn the door knob, Richard; turn the door knob." He kept on with his crying and vain pushing for a moment while she repeated with firm insistence, "Turn the door knob, turn the door knob." And turn the door knob he evidently did, for a little later I heard him singing in the hall.

There are a great many people who are standing outside of doors of opportunity, kicking and crying and pushing ineffectively, who need that mother's advice, "Turn the door knob." Their efforts are useless simply because they are misdirected. One half the pushing would accomplish the result if they would "turn the door knob." But their blind rage at the opposition they meet and their screaming and pushing serve no

The Berea Idea involves high character, integrity of purpose, purity of thought.

A distinctly Christian attitude is maintained in the school. Religious societies are fostered. A strong appeal is made to each student to lay the basis of character in a Christian life. Whatever vocation he chooses he is urged to bring to that work Christian ideals. An attitude of study and promptness prevails throughout the institution which makes an invaluable asset in the real work of life.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

Does the Berea Idea take hold upon the students? There is the genius for whose success the College is in no way responsible—Berea has had few of these. There is the student with no brains for whose failure the College cannot be held responsible. Berea has had her share of these. There is the class of people who have the gift of common sense coupled with a strong desire to improve. Of this class Berea has large numbers. Berea aims not only to produce a few men and women who may perform great public services, but also especially to raise the standard of American citizenship by the spread of the Berea Idea.

The character and stamp which an institution puts upon the mass of its students is the best index to the efficiency of its teaching and the power of its ideals.

Berea is justly proud of its graduates and former students. As one thinks of the men and women out in the world of activity he can not but see that they are in large measure spreading the Berea Idea and making the principles of their alma mater theirs.

E. C. Seale.

good purpose because they are not seeking the object of their desires in the right way. The door is ready to open just as soon as they are ready to use a little sense and turn the knob. And until they do they are likely to push as ineffectively as the boy.

Half the complaint which men and women make against circumstances is due to the fact that they are pushing on the door without first having turned the knob. The way to happiness may seem to be barred against us, but the difficulty is generally in ourselves and our misdirected efforts.

Turn the knob of unselfish service, and almost any circumstances will prove to have open doors of delight which we tried to enter in vain as long as we merely raged at opposition in the blindness of self-will. Kicking and crying never yet opened the door of joy, but the knob is generally within reach, and, though it may be a little rusty from lack of use, it will respond to patient, well-directed effort, and the door will swing open then almost of itself. Only quit pushing, for you cannot enter the house of happiness in that way.

Neither can you enter into fruitful service if you rush at it blindly and think to force your way in. There is a right way to serve others, and the knob is within the reach of all. But many fail to enter because they do not use judgment in their effort to do good. And then they cry out against God and against the ingratitude of their fellows and against their own best impulses, and say that there is no use in trying to help anybody, when all the time the real trouble is that they have tried to get through the door without turning the knob. Of course they couldn't do it, or, if they did, it was only after a great deal of unnecessary effort and much damage. But they would have found little difficulty and much blessing if they had studied out the com-

## Coming! Wait!

A supply of the best pocket and jack knives ever seen in Berea.

You will want several to give away. If you want a knife that will CUT, and that is the object of jack knives, wait until you can buy a **THOMASTON KNIFE**. (T. K. "The Knife") at the **Co-operative Store**, or your store. None other just as good.

bination carefully and turned the door knob.

For some times the knob is like those we find on bank safes and other repositories of precious things. It cannot be opened offhanded, but only according to a certain combination of twists and turns. It can be dynamited open, but that is a rather expensive and usually disastrous way of opening a safe. Yet it is no more expensive or calamitous than the violence and unreasonableness with which people sometimes attempt to accomplish good ends. They will not take the time to learn the combination, but they insist upon opening the door without any regard to the knob.

Is it an education you want? Turn the knob. Don't go at it recklessly and thoughtlessly, but use some sense and study out the combination. The door may be hard for you to open, and it may cost you long waiting and much patient effort to get into the halls of learning, but there is a way for you to turn the knob if you will keep at it and keep your head and heart clear and cool, calm and yet earnest.

Do you want a happy home? Turn the knob. Don't shut your eyes and think that you can rush into a happy marriage. If you do you are likely to get some hard bumps and find yourself outside the door after all. There is more sense than luck in the combination in spite of foolish talk of some.

Or do you want salvation? "I am the door," said Jesus. And the knob is faith. You shall not seek to enter into the kingdom vainly if you will seek him and believe. But you may cry over your sins a long time, and you may push hard with all manner of spiritual exercises, such as Scripture reading and prayer and inquiry meeting, yet miss the home of peace and the place of power if you do not get the simple but single combination, which is confidence in God and faith in the word of Jesus. You need not stand out there in the cold and the storm. The house is warmed and lighted, and there is room for you. Come, for all things are now ready, only "turn the knob."—Young People.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association for alleged violations of the rules was restored at a meeting of the Executive Committee at New Orleans last Friday, the Committee deciding that any violations of the rules, which may have been committed, were not intentional. The President of the University vouches for the good conduct of the athletes in the future.

## NOT EASILY OUSTED

Mayor Hughes of Winchester, last Friday faced the city council, which had ordered him to answer charges or give up his office, with an injunction restraining them from acting.

The Mayor makes a sweeping denial of the charges. Nothing more can be done, until the case comes up before the Circuit Court on a motion to make the restraining order permanent.

RAILROAD TAX ASSESSMENT  
Agreement was reached in Frankfort, last week, between the railroad commission and the contending roads, which provides that a tentative assessment shall be made on the tangible property of the roads the same as in 1911, the commission reserving the right to fix new rates after an investigation.



Francis E. Matheny, Dean of Academy

tigation of the value of railroad properties by experts who are to be employed for that purpose.

It is thought that this arrangement will ultimately settle the dispute over railroad taxation, and give a just basis for assessments in the future.

## PULASKI VOTES DRY

In a local option election held in Pulaski County, last week, the dries won by about three thousand majority.

## GREAT EVENTS OF WINTER TERM

Dec. 31st—Offices open.

Reception for new students, Chapel, 7 p. m.

Jan. 1st—New Years Day. Procession and opening of Term, 7:40 a. m.

Jan. 12-19—Gospel Meetings.

Feb. 12—Lincoln's Birthday. Address by Dr. Gunsaulus of Chicago.

Mountain Congress at night.

Feb. 19—Interpretations of Music—Prof. Perry, the Blind Pianist.

Feb. 17—Leland T. Powers.

Mar. 15—Capt R. P. Hobson.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Malinda Burnam, Etc., Plaintiffs vs.

Minnie Fox, Etc., Defendants

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October Term of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, January 6th, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at Public Auction the following described tract of land with the improvements thereon, viz:— A certain tract of land on the waters of Silver Creek in Madison County, beginning at a stone corner to Jennie Ogg, thence a new line 88 1-2 W. 30.8 poles to a stone, thence S 1-2 W. 20.8 poles to a stake corner to S. West's four acres, with the same S. 88 1-2 W. 30.8 poles to a corner to Emily Stone, with her line N. 1-2 E. 20.8 poles to the beginning; excluding one acre from said boundary, same having been sold by Emily Stone's heirs, etc., to Leonard Ballard.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on a credit of Six Months time, Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid with lien retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. G. C.

Hot-Water Bags.  
Do not throw your wornout hot-water bag away, but cut it in round or oval pieces and use them as mats to put under flower pots.

## IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE Most Delicious and Highest Grade Line of Coffees in the World.

IMPORTED AND SOLD BY

### W. T. McLaughlin & Co., of Chicago.

of whom we are the sole agents and distributors at Berea, Ky. We are now selling all our stock of high grade 35c coffees such as: **FAUST'S BLEND, JOHNSON & ALLEN'S Steel Cut and AMERICAN BEAUTY**, at cost—28c while they last, put up in tins.

Holliday's for all other good things to eat.

"Satisfaction or Money Back."

Next door to Post Office.

Phone 92

## HOLLIDAY'S

INCORPORATED

## BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

Hardware, Paints, Mowing Machines, Farming Implements, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, and Groceries

Prices Right **J. D. CLARKSTON** Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank



# The Heroine of the Forest



BY  
GENE STRATTON-PORTER.

## PROLOGUE.

It was in the woods that the girl of the Limberlost found her education, her love, her happiness and other good things, so, rightly, the air of the trees is in this story of her life. Here is a tale for lovers of the woods and for others who like a simple story well told by one who knows the forest, can tell about "home folks" and can find the interest in everyday lives. Through these pages flutter the brilliant butterfly of tangled romance, the more sober butterfly, no less beautiful, of noble, quiet lives, well lived, and the gray moth of sorrow borne needlessly for many years. And if you listen closely you may hear the buzz of the little, busy existence of Billy, a youngster worth your knowing.

## 5) NO 215

Although a good scholar, Elnora Comstock, entering high school, is ashamed by her country dress. She needs \$20 for books and tuition fees. Her mother is unsympathetic, and Elnora tells her troubles to Wesley Sinton, an old neighbor.

When Elnora was born her father was drowned in a swamp, embittering her mother's life. Elnora determines to raise money by gathering forest specimens. The Sinton family clothes for her.

Elnora, getting her books cheaply, finds a market with the Bird Woman for butterflies, Indian relics, etc.

Mrs. Comstock's devotion to her husband's memory will not permit her to sell trees or have oil wells dug on her land. The Sinton family brings Elnora new clothing. Elnora is delighted with her outfit. Her mother says she must pay for it. Wesley and Margaret Sinton discuss the girl's affairs.

Pete Corson, a Limberlost frequenter, warns Elnora not to visit the Limberlost at night or go far into the swamp at any time.

Billy, a bright but untrained little chap, with a shiftless father and hungry brothers and sister, gets Elnora's luncheon. Wesley, troubled by Corson's warning, investigates.

Sinton finds some one has been spying on Elnora. The girl feeds Billy again. She is "taken up" by the high school girls.

Billy's father dies, and the lad is taken home by Sinton, who makes provision for his brother and sister.

Margaret finds Billy mischievous, but her heart softens, and he is adopted. Pete helps Elnora to collect specimens. She buys a Mark Twain book for her mother.

Elnora, having musical talent, is told by Margaret of her father's violin in secret keeping. Margaret gets the violin for the girl.

Her high school course completed, Elnora needs money for graduation expenses. She needs two yellow Emperor moths to complete a collection. Graduation exercises begin.

Mrs. Comstock will not help Elnora to get a graduation gown. The girl is dressed by the Bird Woman, but Mrs. Comstock later gives hand embroidered garments to her.

Mrs. Comstock ignorantly destroys the moth needed by Elnora. She learns her husband was unfaithful and regrets her unkindness to Elnora. She will try to capture a moth for Elnora.

Mrs. Comstock and Elnora, hunting specimens, are joined by a young man who offers his help.

"Here, you!" she cried hoarsely. "I need you! Get yourself out here and help me."

Pete Corson parted the bushes and stepped into the light.

"Oh, it's you!" said Mrs. Comstock. "I might have known! But you gave me a start. Here, hold these until I make some sort of bag for them. Go easy! If you break them I don't guarantee what will happen to you!"

"Pretty fierce, ain't you?" laughed Pete, but he advanced and held out his hands. "For Elnora, I s'pose?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Comstock. "In a mad fit I trampled one this morning, and by the luck of the old boy himself it was the last moth she needed to complete a collection. I got to get another one or die."

"Then I guess it's your funeral," said Pete. "There ain't a chance in a dozen the right one will come. What color was it?"

"Yellow, and big as a bird."

"The Emperor, likely," said Pete. "You dig for that kind, and they are not numerous, so's 'at you can smash 'em for fun."

"Well, I can try to get one, anyway," said Mrs. Comstock. "I forgot all about bringing anything to put them in. You take a pinch on your wings until I make a 'poke'."

Mrs. Comstock removed her apron, tearing off the strings. She unfastened and stepped from the skirt of her calico dress. With one apron string she tied shut the band and placket. She pulled a wire pin from her hair, stuck it through the other string, and using it as a bodkin ran it around the hem of her skirt. Her fingers flew, and shortly she had a large bag. She put several branches inside to which the moths could cling, closed the mouth partially and held it toward Pete.

Pete slipped several more moths into the bag.

"Now, that's five, Mrs. Comstock," he said. "I'm sorry, but you'll have to make that do. You must get out of here lively. Your lights will be taken for hurry calls, and inside the next hour a couple of men will ride here like fury."

"Well, I'll see them make me go," said Mrs. Comstock. "I've got Robert's revolver in my dress and I can shoot as straight as any man if I'm mad enough. Any one that interferes with me tonight will find me mad a plenty. There goes another!"

"We are close to the old case," said Pete. "I think I can get into it. Maybe we could slip the rest in there."

"That's a fine idea!" said Mrs. Comstock. "They'll have so much room there they won't be likely to hurt themselves, and the books say they don't fly in daytime unless they are disturbed, so they will settle when it's

light, and I can come with Elnora to get them."

They captured two more, and then Pete carried them to the case.

"Here comes a big one!" he cried as he returned.

Mrs. Comstock looked up and stepped out with a prayer on her lips. She could not tell the color at that distance, but the moth appeared different from the others. On it came, dropping lower and darting from light to light. As it swept near her, "Oh, heavenly Father," exclaimed Mrs. Comstock, "it's yellow! Careful! Pete, your hat, maybe!"

Pete made a long sweep. The moth hovered above the hat and sailed away. In its flight it came straight toward Mrs. Comstock. She snatched off the remnant of apron she had tucked into her petticoat band and held the calico before her. The moth struck full against it and clung to the goods. Pete crept up stealthily. Another moth followed the first, and the spray showered the apron.

"Wait!" gasped Mrs. Comstock. "I think they have settled. The books say they won't leave now."

"Now, shall I?" questioned Pete. "No. Leave them alone. They are safe now. They are mine. They are my salvation. God and the Limberlost gave them to me! They won't move for hours. The books all say so. Oh, heavenly Father, I am thankful to you, and you, too, Pete Corson! You are a good man to help me. Now, I can go home and face my girl."

Elnora had sat by the window far into the night. At last she undressed and went to bed, but sleep would not come. She had gone to the city to talk with members of the school board about a room in the grades. There was a possibility that she might secure the moth and so be able to start to college that fall, but if she did not, then she wanted the school. She had been given some encouragement, but she was so unhappy that nothing mattered. Yet Margaret Sinton had advised her to go home and try once more. Unable to sleep she arose at last, and the room being warm, she sat on the floor by the window. The lights in the swamp caught her eye. She was very uneasy, for quite 100 of her best moths were in the case.

She hurried down the stairway softly calling her mother. There was no answer. She lightly stepped across the sitting room and looked in at the open door. There was no one, and the bed had not been used. Her first thought was that her mother had gone to the pool, and the Limberlost was alive with signals. Pity and fear mingled in the heart of the girl. She opened the kitchen door, crossed the garden and ran back to the swamp. "As she neared it she listened, but she could hear only the usual voices of night. "Mother!" she called softly, then louder, "Mother!" She returned home. The time was dreadfully long before she heard her mother's voice.

Mrs. Comstock entered, dragging her heavy feet. In one hand she held the lantern, and in the other, stiffly extended before her, on a wad of calico, reposed

a magnificent pair of yellow Emperors. "Shall I put these others in the kitchen?" inquired a man's voice. The girl shrank back to the shadows. "Yes, anywhere inside the door," replied Mrs. Comstock as she moved a few steps to make way for him. Pete's head appeared. He set down the moths and was gone. "Thank you, Pete, more than ever woman thanked you before," said Mrs. Comstock.

She placed the lantern on the table and barred the door. As she turned Elnora came into view. Mrs. Comstock leaned toward her and held out the moths. In a voice vibrant with tones never before heard she said, "Elnora, my girl, mother's found you another moth."

Elnora awoke at dawn and lay gazing around the unfamiliar room. She noticed that every vestige of masculine attire and belongings was gone and knew without any explanation what that meant. For some reason every tangible evidence of her father was banished, and she was at last to be allowed to take his place. She turned to look at her mother. Mrs. Comstock's face was white and haggard, but on it rested an expression of profound peace Elnora never before had seen. As she studied the features on the pillow beside her the heart of the girl throbbed in tenderness. She softly slipped from the bed, went to her room, dressed and entered the kitchen to attend the Emperors and prepare breakfast. The pair had been left clinging to the piece of calico. The calico was there and a few pieces of beautiful wing. A mouse had eaten the moths! "Well, of all the horrible luck!" gasped Elnora.

With the first thought of her mother, she caught up the remnants of the moths, burying them in the ashes of the stove. She took the bag to her room, hurriedly releasing its contents, but there was not another yellow one. Her mother had said some had been confined in the case in the Limberlost. There was still a hope that an Emperor might be among them.

Elnora took a large piece of mosquito netting and ran to the swamp. Throwing it over the top of the case, she unlocked the door. She reeled, faint with distress. The living moths that had been confined there in their fluttering to escape the night and the mates they sought not only had wrecked the other specimens of the case, but torn themselves to ribbons on the pins. A third of the rarest moths of the collection were antennaeless, legless, wingless and often headless. Elnora sobbed aloud. "Everything is gone!" she said.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

Wherein Mother Love is Bestowed on Elnora, and She Finds an Assistant.

**B**UT her mother's love remained. Indeed, in the overflow of the long hardened, pent up heart, Elnora was almost suffocated with tempestuous caresses and generous offerings. Before the day was over she realized that she never had known her mother at all.

For the next few days Elnora worked at mounting the moths her mother had taken. She had to go to the Bird Woman and tell about the disaster, but Mrs. Comstock was allowed to think that Elnora delivered the moths.



"Possibly I could get that for you," suggested the man.

When she made the trip, if she had told her what actually happened, the chances were that Mrs. Comstock again would have taken possession of the Limberlost, hunting there until she replaced all the moths that had been destroyed. But Elnora knew from experience what it meant to collect such a list in pairs. Valiant as she was in any good cause, this time she was compelled to admit that she was defeated. It would require hard work for at least two summers to replace the lost moths. When she left the Bird Woman she went to the president of the Onashasha schools and asked him to do all in his power to secure a room in one of the ward buildings.

The next morning the last moth was mounted and the housework finished. Elnora said to her mother, "If you don't mind, I believe I will go into the woods pasture beside Sleepy Snake creek and see if I can catch some dragon flies or moths."

(Continued next week.)

## Wife's Duty.

A wife is not doing her duty if she loves her husband more than she loves herself.—Father Donnelly.

# For the Best

Men's Shoes

Men's Suits

Men's Shirts

Men's Underwear

Men's Hats

Men's Trousers

AND

Men's Overcoats

SEE

R. R. COYLE

BEREA,

KENTUCKY



Dean Hubbard



Dean Dinsmore

## GIVE THE BOY A CHANCE

It is the ambition of every parent to give his sons and daughters those opportunities which he has felt the greatest need for in his own life experiences. This is invariably a broader outlook on life with greater opportunities for success. There is pathos in the old man's saying, "I have never done much for I never had much schooling." This is his way of saying that he has made his struggle for a home and means with little or no equipment. We can't help pitying a young man who starts life with the loss of an arm or a leg. Our sympathy goes out not for the lost limb so much, as for the thought that the young man does not have an equal chance with his young friends and business associates whose bodies are whole.

Last year 250,000 boys and girls completed the common school studies at the average age of 14 1-2 years. They were filled with hope and confidence because they had made good along with their fellow students. While these were happy, there dropped out of the sixth grade an equal number without completing it. The average age of this group was 14 1-2 years. The majority of these children were two years behind their grade. The sting of seeing their childhood chums and friends outstrip them in their studies drove them from school discouraged, humiliated and for

the most part to lives of failure.

The young man or woman who is allowed by his parents to enter life alongside of other young people better educated and trained than they will live to see the day when the children will be exposed to the humiliation of being outstripped by those better prepared in their farm or business careers. The feeling of inferiority in preparation will make mediocre men and women out of the most of them.

It is a child's inheritance to get as good a start in life as other children. It takes education to prepare a child to take his place among men and to do a man's work. The farmer of tomorrow must be a thinker and a reader. The scratch method of farming won't pay any longer. It takes brains and education to make the soil produce corn and wheat at good profit.

At the child's welfare exhibit given in Louisville last month there was a display of corn grown by the Boys Corn Clubs of the state. The exhibit was large and fine. It told its own story, that boys with some special instruction can grow twice as much corn as their fathers. Does education pay? If you would increase your child's pay, if you would increase your child's power for living and earning, it will pay. This is the privilege and the duty of parents to their children that can't be delayed. The time to do your duty and enjoy your privilege is NOW.

J. E. Calfee.

SEE

CHRISMAN

FOR

STOVES and RANGES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Exclusive agent for "The Foster Line"

Cut Rates on Comforts and All Wool Blankets

"THE FURNITURE MAN"





Eight States Represented in Berea Academy

### WHAT CAN YOU DO?

The Question Which Confronts Every-one Who Wants a Job. How Berea Helps Answer the Question.

Sit down in the factory superintendent's office and listen to the men applying for work. The first question asked them is always, "What can you do?" One says, "I worked five years for the Reo Company on the screw machine." "Very well, we can pay you \$3.09 a day if that is satisfactory." Another, "I worked three years for the National Cash Register Company on the buffing lathe in the plating department." "All right we can use you at \$3.50 if that suits you." One more says, "Oh, I can do almost anything. I have done teaming, worked on the road, been one summer on a farm. I'm generally handy." "We have plenty of teamsters, we are not working the roads or farming. We want men who can do at least one thing well. Sorry we cannot use you. Good day." So he goes away to get a roustabout's job at low wages, growing lower as he grows older.

Otto T. Bannard, president of the New York Employment Exchange, says that of 13,850 men sent out by them to interview employers only about 3,000 secured work, largely because so many were incompetent or unreliable. In other words, they were not trained in hand, in mind and in what is right and wrong.

If one applies through an agency to a position as a teacher, one of the leading questions is "What can you teach?" to be determined by what one has taught or studied.

If he applies to an engineering bureau, again the inquiry is, "What is your line of work? What is your salary?" showing presumably what one can do.

In the government civil service examination is that same question, "What can you do that you think is of especial value to the Government?"

The only place where one will not be asked, "What can you do?" will be at the final examination where the question will be, "What have you done?"

In each of these lines of work and many others, Berea College is ready to help one to better work, better pay, greater usefulness and therefore greater happiness.

If one wishes to be a good mechanic besides the skill of hand, he must be well grounded in arithmetic, he must learn to read drawings and should be able to sketch rapidly and with some resemblance to the object to be represented. If one would rise from the monotony of repeated mechanical operation and become a superintendent, or a factory expert, a broader education in physics, in chemistry and in mathematics would help greatly. To become a civil, electrical or mechanical engineer, the above studies must be pursued still farther and Berea offers first an important preparation.

If one chooses the high calling of the teacher, as did the incoming president of our country, if he wishes to train the boys and girls to be strong, good and useful men and women, if he sees the great field open to him as a leader in many directions in the community, he can find a direct road to that end through Berea College with its splendid teachers' courses including these in the new and delightful fields of manual and farm training now being introduced into so many schools.

If one would enter the government service with certain salaries and greater opportunities than ever before, if he would be a stenographer, bookkeeper, observer at the weather bureau, clerk in the customs or post-office department, draughtsman, architect, or engineer, industrial teacher among the Indians or a consular representative, Berea College offers first aid and right to the point.

The business man must understand accounts, business usages and law, beside having a general training in commercial geography, history, etc., all of it offered at Berea.

One who wishes to be a prosperous, independent, modern farmer and an influential leader in his community can get information at this school in soil improvement, in stock raising, in dairying, regarding profitable crops, fruit raising, and all lines of better farming.

To the daughter of the family, who

looks forward to establishing her own home or to managing that of her parents and who would escape the monotonous drudgery which kills so many housewives, the domestic science course offers new and easier methods of housekeeping and cooking with more variety and better results. She can also learn in the course in nursing what to do in the sudden emergency when the doctor is not at hand, or in long continued illness when another trained nurse could not be had. She can also, if desired, earn good wages as a nurse.

So the young men and the young women who wish to do and to be something, to have an income and the regard of their neighbors, can find an ever ready helping hand at Berea College.

Herbert M. Williams.

### CALL FOR TRAINED PRINTERS

One of the greatest problems of the master printer is how to find competent help to do his work. In olden times the apprentice was compelled to live with his employer and serve him for a long term of years. At the end of that period of personal contact the apprentice had absorbed nearly as much as the master could teach him and was prepared to begin business for himself. But these days have passed away in America. At the present time many boys work a few months in one shop and then leave to try another for a few months, learning but little in either place. The result is that the boys in the average printshop get very little instruction, and very few ever become skilled workmen.

To meet this situation the most progressive of the master printers have begun to establish schools for the training of boys who show any natural ability for this line of work. The oldest school of this kind is in Boston, Mass., and the tuition is \$100 per year.

Now printing is one of the higher forms of labor. It requires not only strength, but taste and skill and accuracy. Benj. Franklin was a printer. The diffusion of knowledge among the people depends very largely upon our having a small army of well educated printers.

Berea College is helping to solve this problem by the establishment of a School of Printing, offering free courses to all students of the Vocational department. Since the opening of this school in January, 17 students have been enrolled, and all who have finished one or more terms have been

## INTENSIVE FARMING

Conducted by FRANK S. MONTGOMERY, M.S.  
Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator

### Take Care of the Meat.

Now that butchering time is here every family is living at its best. With the abundant crop of apples this year many still have a good supply of this fruit on hand for sauce with fresh pork. Potatoes and all other vegetables being abundant and some pumpkins left for pies, the king in his palace could not be better fed than the average farmer of these days.

But, in our joy of living in the present, we don't stop to think that the fresh meat will be gone in a few weeks and so will the pumpkins and fresh fruit, and one by one the different vegetables are used up and far too many of us are soon back on the plain old ration of salt meat, corn-bread, milk, eggs and potatoes with what canned goods we can afford.

Some people have a way of keeping fresh meat clear into the summer with very little trouble. The way they do it is to fry it down. The hams and shoulders that are to be cured and smoked should be trimmed closely enough to make them perfectly smooth. The side meat that is to be salted down for next spring and summer should also be trimmed up square and then cut into about three strips to each side of the hog. It is a much better way to fry down about half of the meat usually

salted so that fresh meat will still be on hand in May and June, and if it is carefully packed in sweet clean jars it will be as good as the day it was packed. Often a spell of warm weather comes and we are afraid the meat will not keep and so we eat it unsparingly and waste more or less when we would have better health by eating one third as much meat and more vegetables. And, too, it is much easier to keep the meat than the vegetables. The trimmings from hams and side meat from a good fat hog make a great abundance of good lard that can be used for cooking and covering the loins, side-meats, sausage, etc., to be fried and packed down. The meat should be fried nearly done enough to put on the table and seasoned with salt and pepper. Usually the fat that fries from the meat while cooking is nearly sufficient to pack it in, and very little need be added on top to cover the meat well. Most of the sausage should be packed down this way and it is then much easier to resist the pleadings of the hungry boys and girls when we know they will be much better off with an apple or some bread and butter and good stewed parsnips or onions.

### A Well Managed Farm.

Mr. Frank Abney recently moved to a 160 acre farm on Red Lick. About half of this farm is in the bottom and the rest is back on the low hills north of the valley. In going over the farm with Mr. Abney it was found to be designed by nature for a four year rotation system in the bottom, and permanent pasture on the hills. A six acre lot in the bottom between the house and the road will be seeded down to a blue grass pasture for the milk cows and the work horses at night during the summer and the rest of the bottom will be divided into four fields of about 18 acres each. The crop rotation on these fields will be as follows: Corn with rye for winter pasture to be plowed under in spring; cowpeas; wheat or barley; clover. Two of these fields as well as the future blue grass pasture lot were in corn this year. One of them will be sowed to cowpeas and the other to oats and clover in the spring. Parts of these fields need draining and lime which they will receive as soon as practicable. The field at the west end of the bottom was in oats this year and now has a fine growth of clover on it as I have seen anywhere. A big crop of hay will be harvested from this field next year. The other bottom field is now in a poor set of grass and will be broken up next spring for corn. Thus the regular rotation crops will be started next season.

With two leguminous crops, cowpeas and clover in four year rotation it will be very easy for Mr. Abney to keep this farm in a high state of cultivation that should average 75 bushels of corn, 25 bushels of wheat 40 of barley, and two tons each of cowpeas and clover hay per acre.

The brush and scrubby timber now growing on the hills are all to be cut off leaving trees of any size for mast for the hogs and for wood and lumber for the farm. The greater portion of the 80 acres of hill land will thus be cleared sufficiently to produce good pasture of blue grass, orchard grass, and tall oat grass which will be sown as fast as the land is cleared.

Any farmer wishing to adopt some such system of rotation of crops to restore his land to fertility can have the advantage of Government assistance by writing me or leaving his address at The Citizen office.

F. S. M.

### Visits Berea

Mr. J. H. Arnold of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., was in Berea last Saturday in the interest of agriculture. Besides the field studies and demonstrations already under way in charge of Mr. Montgomery, preparations are being made for

offered employment in the College Printing Department.

A printer's earning capacity depends more upon his mastery of principles

than upon long service, and the school room is the best place to learn the foundation principles of all good printing. Geo. W. Clark.



Berea's Y. M. C. A. Chorus

### WHAT BERE A COLLEGE CAN DO FOR YOU IN ONE TERM

Berea is the greatest educational center in the State, and offers a great many long courses. Any college graduate could come to Berea and study a year or two longer taking some of our elective studies.

But at the same time Berea hands out "Something good for every corner," and takes particular pains to provide that the student who can be here for only the 12 weeks of the winter term shall go home loaded with benefits. Some of these 12

1 lesson a week in "Rhetorical Work."

12 Weeks for Farm Girls.

4 lessons a week in "Good Food for the Household."

12 Weeks for Farm Boys.

4 lessons a week in "More Corn to the Acre."

4 lessons a week in "Better Stock for Market."

4 lessons a week in "Letter Writing."

5 lessons a week in "Arithmetic."

5 lessons a week in "Keeping Accounts."

1 lesson a week in "Bible Study."

4 lessons a week in "Good Clothing for the Household."

4 lessons a week in "Letter Writing."

5 lessons a week in "Arithmetic."

5 lessons a week in "Keeping Accounts."

1 lesson a week in "Bible Study."

1 lesson a week in "Rhetorical Work."

Also: 12 weeks for Carpenter's Start.

12 weeks for Telegraphy.

12 weeks for Bricklaying. (Special fee.)

12 weeks for Teacher's Review.

12 weeks for Bookkeeper's Start. For expenses see next column.

## SIX DOORS

### FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

#### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial. FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

#### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

#### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

#### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

#### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

#### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

### Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee . . . . .	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room . . . . .	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board 6 weeks . . . . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due January 1, 1913 . . .	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 12, . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term . . . . .	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance . . . . .	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM			
Incidental Fee . . . . .	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room . . . . .	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board 5 weeks . . . . .	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 26, 1913 . . .	15.75	17.75	18.75
Board 5 weeks due Apr. 30, 1913 . .	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term . . . . .	22.50	24.50	25.50
If paid in advance . . . . .	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

\*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

### Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting . . .	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course) . . .	14.00	12.00	10.00	36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course) . . . .	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00

Business course studies for students

In other departments:

Stenography . . . . .	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument . . . . .	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each . . .	2.10	1.80	1.50	5.40

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Hurry! Send \$1.00 to engage room. Term opens, Jan. 1, 1913.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, Berea, Ky.





Girls You Will Know at Berea.—Y. W. C. A. Chorus

## HOW WE TEACH GIRLS TO SEW

In Berea, we begin giving sewing lessons in the Fifth Grade in the Model Schools. In this class, I find that it is no difficult task to interest the little girls in making beautiful stitches, if they have had some hand work in the Primary School, or at home. We teach them the application of their hand work, in making sewing bags, or perhaps some useful little article that mother may use at home, such as dust cloths, holder for hot things about the kitchen stove, etc.

Some of the simple fancy stitches are taught along with the plain stitches, thus keeping the child interested.

In one class of Foundation School girls, the teacher learned that every girl had had some experience with a sewing machine, and in this case, a garment was made, every stitch by

hand. In the lessons, careful basting, making a flat felled seam, hemming curved or bias edges, bias facings, gathering, button-holes, and sewing on buttons were taught, and a garment made that may be worn.

A girl who has learned to make a garment with well finished seams and corners securely fastened ends of thread, the garment fastened together neatly with buttons and button-holes, this girl surely has learned some more valuable lessons than merely those of hand sewing. She has learned patience, and the value of accurate work, and that no false or sham work is durable.

In the Vocational School Berea has been offering two courses in sewing.

In the Home Science Course which is planned to cover two years work, sewing is required in the first year. A certain amount of work is required of the girls taking this course. Lace trimmed drawers and corset cover,

made by drafted patterns, an outing flannel night dress with embroidered collar and cuffs and a nainsook night dress for summer wear, a petticoat or princess slip, a shirt waist made by drafted pattern, and a simple muslin dress suitable for a graduation gown, are the required garments.

Our class of Foundation School girls who devote two hours each day to Home Science work, spend half of that time in sewing and half in cookery. The girls are taught some stitches by means of samples, which when completed form a book of illustrations for the lessons taught. They learn to take correct measurements and draft simple patterns of undergarments, using their patterns in cutting out the garments they make.

The last lessons have been devoted to making all sorts of pretty and dainty and useful articles for Christmas presents.

Editha Lou Spear.

## Eastern Kentucky News

## JACKSON COUNTY

## HUGH.

Hugh, Dec. 16.—Eggs have dropped from 25c to 20c.—W. R. Benge made a business trip to Dreyfus, Sunday.—Tom Azbill visited relatives in Happy Hollow, Saturday night.—Everett Benge visited John Henry, Saturday night.—Robert Smith and Miss Frances Azbill were united in marriage at the home of the bride, Dec. 12th. May joy and happiness be their fate.—Mr. and Mrs. Hurley Hunt will leave for Middletown, Ohio, next week.—Green Bicknell arrived, Dec. 11th, from Bloomington, Ill., where he has been for some time.—John Bicknell and Nan Bicknell are expected to visit the former's parents on Chestnut Ridge, Christmas.—R. I. Hale of this place is not very well.—A Merry Christmas to all.

## McKEE

McKee, Dec. 16.—Monday was County Court day. There was a large crowd in town.—The Silver Lining Circle of Kings' Daughters had a banquet last Friday evening. Each member invited some one. There were several after dinner speeches, and the whole affair was enjoyed by all.—School closed at McKee Academy on the 13th. The new term will open, Jan. 6th.—W. H. Clark has gone to Booneville to defend some parties in the Circuit Court.—Dr. J. D. Hays sold his farm on Birch Lick last week to J. R. Hays.—L. C. Little sold a barn and lot last week to J. K. Spark for \$325.—Rev. Lunsford of Kingston preached in the Christian Church, Saturday night and Sunday.—Rev. I. T. Meesler preached in the Chapel, Sunday night.—Jailer L. V. Morris was in Hamilton, O., the latter part of last week on a pleasure trip.

## KERRY KNOB

Kerry Knob, Dec. 15.—A small child of Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Durham was seriously burned, Saturday, by its clothes catching on fire. It is feared it inhaled the flames and that the injury may prove fatal.—John Reece has been ill with scarlet fever for the last three weeks.—M. J. Smith and family have moved into their new dwelling. He will begin building a new store house soon.—Bob Smith and Frances Azbill were quietly married at the home of the bride, Dec. 12th. We wish them a life of success and happiness.—Miss Lizzie Wild and brother visited their sister, Mrs. Elmer Click, Sunday.—Several from this place are planning to attend school at Berea this winter.—Mrs. J. D. Hatfield has been seriously ill for the past week.—Laura Carpenter has gone to Annville to attend school this winter.—Mr. and Mrs. John Williams who spent last year in Illinois have come back to this place to make their future home.—T. J. Click passed thru this place the first of last week buying turkeys.—Wiley Smith and family who spent last year in Garrard County have mov-

ed back to their old home at this place.—Luther Powell who was burned a few weeks ago is improving.—John Webb passed through here Sunday with a large drove of cattle.—Samuel Abner and Mrs. Collins were united in marriage, Dec. 15th. It was the second marriage of each of them.—Fred Jones of Dreyfus spent last week with his sister, Ethel Williams. He and Roy Click went wild-cat hunting Friday night.

## ISAACS

Isaacs, Dec. 14.—The weather continues fair but cold.—Frank Hellard and Lewis Wilson purchased a steam mill from Dr. Robert King and moved it to Pond Creek near C. Cope's shop.—J. W. Davis has gone to Corbin to visit friends and relatives.—George Seale has been building a chimney for Geo. Pennington.—Miss Sparks of Clay County while visiting her sister, Mrs. Susie Pennington of this place, was suddenly taken ill with a severe attack of pneumonia but is improving now.—Mos's Edwards has purchased Geo. Pennington's entire stock of furniture.—George Fields is building a new barn.—F. Cornelius is repairing his water mill.—Henry Lewis will preach at Pigeon Roost school house, Sunday, Dec. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. George Davis and Mrs. Annie Brewer were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Hacker, Saturday.—Jeff Hurley has sold his farm to Mr. Leonard Hacker.—J. L. Davis has purchased a farm on Pond Lick from a Mr. Crank.

## FOXTOWN.

Foxtown, Dec. 16.—A. J. Sloan and family visited at T. G. Gay's, Thursday.—W. T. Poff of this place has moved his saw mill to the Craig McFarland place.—Geo. C. Johnson visited at McKee, Saturday and Sunday.—D. C. Gay and Frank visited on Birch Lick, Sunday.—Miss Lizzie T. Rose visited Miss Ida Gay, Sunday. Music was enjoyed thruout the day.—Supt. J. J. Davis visited schools in this part last week.—Quite an excitement prevails in this vicinity over Wm. Johnson's encounter with a panther, Tuesday.—T. G. Gay made a business trip to Cincinnati, Friday.—Quite a stir exists among the candidates in this County as to what party some belong. But all are confident that the G. O. P. will win in future elections.

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

## CLIMAX

Climax, Dec. 19.—Ed Truitt of Jackson County was visiting friends at Climax, the 18th and 19th.—Emery Amyx lost his house, household goods and about forty dollars in cash a few days ago by fire. He occupied the widow Lake's property near Piney Grove, Jackson County.—O. Finell of Kirksville went home, Tuesday, and has not returned. He is having his tobacco stripped and marketed that he raised in this locality.—Rev.



Thos. A. Edwards, Supt. Foundation School

## ORLANDO

Orlando, Dec. 14.—We are having some cold weather of late.—Mr. and Mrs. Anglin who have been visiting relatives at Disputanta have returned home.—Married, Dec. 12th, Chester Singleton to Mrs. Jally Adams. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride. The bride and groom were accompanied home by Curt Singleton and Miss Jaahan Adams.—Ben Langford and Miss Mary Soloun paid their many friends and relatives a visit

## JACKSON COUNTY BANK

Report of the condition of the Jackson County Bank, doing business at the town of McKee, County of Jackson, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 26 day of November, 1912.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	51,840.08
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	554.84
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	484.80
Due from Banks	37,086.82
Cash on hand	9,837.82
Cheques and other cash items	1,083.40
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,631.00
Total	\$ 103,518.76

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,372.00
Deposits subject to check	\$70,534.76
Time Deposits	14,112.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	84,646.76
Total	\$ 103,518.76

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }  
County of Jackson. } Set.

We, D. G. Collier and J. R. Hays, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. G. Collier, President.  
J. R. Hays, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Dec., 1912.  
Hector Johnson, Clerk Jackson Circuit Court.

## GET READY FOR WINTER TERM

The Winter Term of Berea College opens on Wednesday, Jan. 1st. Students should be on hand if possible on Monday or Tuesday but it is not advisable for them to come before that time.

The attendance in all departments has been growing very rapidly, and last winter a good many students had to be turned away for lack of accommodations. This year some new buildings are under construction, and several dwelling houses will be equipped for use of students. It is very important, however, for all that are intending to be here to engage rooms in advance. A moment's thought will show that it is impossible to provide accommodations for an unlimited number on short notice. All who intend to be here for the Winter Term should write immediately, and send One Dollar for deposit for reservation of a room so that we shall be sure that they are really coming. I shall be glad to correspond and answer questions.

Cordially yours,  
D. Walter Morton, Secretary.  
Berea, Ky

the last of the week.—The infant of Bill Evans is very ill.—A protracted meeting will begin at Maple Grove, Saturday, conducted by the Rev. David Parker.—Floyd Mason and wife are visiting home folks this week.—Married, Dec. 15th, Granville Jennings to Miss Laura Scott. We wish the young couple much joy.—Miss Lucie Singleton is visiting her aunt, Martha Singleton, at this place.—Wallace Laswell is numbered among the sick.

## MADISON COUNTY

## BLUE LICK

Blue Lick, Dec. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lengfeller gave the young people of Hickory Plain a social, Friday night, in honor of Miss Nancy Wilson's birthday. Cake and cocoa were served.—Frank Burdette, wife and little daughter spent last Sunday with Dillard Anderson and family at Whites Station.—May Ponder and children of Garrard County spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Jones Maupin.—The following young people gave Miss Nettie Durham a birthday surprise, Tuesday night: The Messrs. Stanley and Egbert Johnson, Dave Johnson, Will and Vester Evans, Luther Maupin, Leonard Hatfield, John Jones, Willard Benge, Willard McCollum, Frank Kinnard and the Messrs. Nancy, Sarah and Alice Wilson, Ida and Lizzie Maupin, Bettie Bicknell, Sarah Jones, Sarah Kerby, Lydia Hatfield and Milly Benge.—Jeff Wilson and family have moved to Berea.

## OWSLEY COUNTY

## POSEY

Posey, Dec. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. William Wind and Mr. and Mrs. Ballard Isaacs spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mainous.—The Messrs. Winnie Flanery and Callie Blake made Miss Effie Hyden a visit last Sunday.—Dillard Bonds is now up from typhoid. His brother, Clayton, has typhoid now, but is getting along very well.—Morgan Flanery returned home, Sunday, from Ohio.—Circuit Court is in session this week at Booneville.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Kincaid were visiting his father and other near relatives last Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. R. D. Hale and children were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hale, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Garrett were visiting at Mr. W. Judd's, Sunday.—A protracted meeting will begin the fourth Sunday in this month at Clifty church.—Aunt Martha Mainous spent Friday with Mrs. Emily Rowland.

## LOW FARES

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## LAUREL COUNTY

## VIVA

Viva, Dec. 12.—Miss Emma Jones of Mildred after an extended visit with her sister at Knoxville is now spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Newman, before returning home.—Dave Vance was seriously hurt in the Wild Cat mines by the falling of a large piece of slate.—Little Ethel Jones fell from a tree last week and was very badly hurt. A doctor was called who thought the shoulder was thrown out of place.—The school at this place will close, Dec. 20th, with a very interesting program. Everybody is invited to come.—Willie Edwards visited his mother, Sunday.—Robert Jones has moved to Pittsburgh and John Gill moved in the house vacated by him.—The Messrs. Etta and Emma Jones were shopping in London, Saturday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Harrison a boy. The mother has been very sick.—Mrs. Lucy Sears is suffering great pain from dropping an iron on her foot.

## CLAY COUNTY

## VINE

Vine, Dec. 8.—The farmers of this place are about done gathering corn.—Miss Sophia Campbell who has scarlet fever, is improving.—B. P. Downey sold a mule colt to Joe Smith for \$62.—Mrs. Lizzie Durham, who has been very low with pneumonia fever, is some better.—Mrs. William Pennington is reported very sick at this writing.—Miss Mary Rice is visiting relatives in Gray Hawk, this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Burns have moved into the house vacated by C. C. Clark.—There will be a Hellness meeting at the Falling Timber school house the fifth Sunday of this month.—G. W. Browning and his little son who have been on the sick list are better.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Creech of Garrard County, are visiting at this place.—Ross Wilson, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is reported a little better.—Robert Hurley who sold his farm at Annville some few days ago has moved to this neighborhood.—Corn is selling at fifty cents a bushel.—Hazel Pennington is very poorly at this writing.

Vine, Dec. 13.—Last Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, Ross Wilson, age 17 years 7 months and 22 days died. The dreadful disease typhoid seized him as its victim. His sufferings were great but he fought bravely

## BEREA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL

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to the last. He became a member of the Baptist church last July, and since that time he has been living the life of an upright Christian. A few minutes before his death he sang, 'I would not be denied,' and repeated all the commandments.—He leaves a wife and one child, a father, mother, three brothers and two sisters and a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest in the family grave yard.

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Department of Berea College

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